THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.—NO. 20. PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1871. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

ERIN'S EXILES IN NEW YORK.

Philadelphia Sympathizers.

Church Canons and Suicides

Tragedy on Long Island.

Arrest of a Noted Bigamist.

The Forger Van Eeten.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE IRISH EXILES.

A Multitude of Visitors—The Philadelphia Delegation.

More than 3000 persons called yesterday to see the Irish exiles at Sweeny's Hotel, and it was late before the doors were closed, and all were refused admission, in order that the exiles might dine in quiet. O'Donovan Rossa made several calls during the day, but the others remained indoors until the evening. Despatches were received from all parts of the United States, expressing sympathy and urging the exiles to beware of the machinations of politicians and demagogues. Many delegations, proffering hospitalities, were received from this and adjoining States.

The exiles formally declined proffers of hospitality from Irish societies of Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Jersey City, and numerous Hudson river and other towns. A committee of Irishmen waited on Controller Connolly in the afternoon to make arrangements in relation to the exiles. The other released prisoners are expected to reach New York on Thursday or Friday.

The Philadelphia delegation, headed by Patrick Murphy and James Monaghan, tendered a cordial address to the Irish exiles yesterday, which closes with the following significant sentences:—"We assure you that there are among us none of the political tricksters who wish to make capital out of their pretended patriotism, and who only embark in Irish organizations for the purpose of gaining further influence to further their own base and selfish ends. We entirely repudiate the political hacks; and we are pleased with the course you have pursued since your arrival in this country.

"We hope that you will be enabled to combine in one harmonious whole the jarring elements that exist among the Irish people here, and that you will be able to form an organization which will be the terror of the tyrants of our race and assist, when the hour to strike arrives, in tearing asunder the chains that have so long held in abject slavery our beloved Erin."

The St. Michael's Temperance Benevolent Society of Jersey City presented a series of resolutions, expressing sympathy with the exiles, and approving their course. O'Donovan Rossa, in replying, said that temperance was looked upon by all Irish patriots as their greatest ally.—*N. Y. Tribune, to-day.*

A SUICIDE'S RIGHTS.

Shall He be Buried with Christian Rites who Wilfully Seeks His Own Destruction?

The Memphis *Avalanche* of Saturday last says:—

Yesterday afternoon the remains of Mr. James Kimbel, who had rashly committed suicide, were conveyed to the cemetery, followed by quite a number who had known and esteemed the poor, unfortunate old man in life. A minister was found to conduct the funeral ceremonies in the person of the Rev. Samuel Watson, of the Methodist Church.

THE CHURCH CANON.

Bishop Quintard, though a friend of the deceased, refused to officiate or allow one of his clergy to do so. This was the subject of much comment. It raised a question new to the majority, and resulted in a general airing of the provisions of church canons. It could not be denied that by the laws of the Episcopal Church clergymen are expressly forbidden to give a Christian burial to those who have fallen by suicide or in duels.

AN INCONSISTENCY.

Yet it was remembered that the impressive service of the Church was read over the remains of one who fell a victim to the "code" only a few months ago, and that the officiating clergymen were not arraigned for thus violating the canon. There were many who could not reconcile the Bishop's obedience to the laws of his Church with their own ideas of what religion means and should illustrate.

HOW MEN'S SYMPATHIES RAN.

It is astonishing how events of this kind affect even those who seldom devote time enough to church matters to distinguish between a doxology and a catechism. Everybody felt a deep sympathy for this poor old man who lay dead in his coffin awaiting his last ride. He was known to have been a devout Christian, and his misfortunes had caused the hearts of many to warm toward him. He was an old man, from whose heart the sunshine had gone many years ago. He was broken and homeless. The canker had long gnawed at his heart, slowly yet surely consuming it. He lived alone, and died alone, deliberately going out of a world whose miseries he could no longer endure; whose joys were not for him. It was not strange, then, that men should marvel at what had occurred; for there are times when men's hearts overflow and the tears in their eyes blind them to even church laws and usage.

MURDER ON LONG ISLAND.

A Wealthy Drover Waylaid and Killed.

The New York *Post* of last evening says:—

Yesterday morning a milkman discovered a body near the blacksmith shop in Syosset, L. I., which proved to be that of Garret W. Van Nostrand, of that place, who until recently lived in Jamaica. Mr. Van Nostrand is a drover, worth from fifty to sixty thousand dollars, and has of late been more or less addicted to drink.

Coroner Davis, of Oyster Bay, was notified and immediately empanelled a jury.

The following is the summary of the evidence at the inquest:—On Saturday night a man named Kelly, a track-walker on the Long Island Railroad, and a man named Levine, were drinking with Van Nostrand at the Syosset Hotel until 8 o'clock. Van Nostrand at that time remarked that he would go home, and walked out. Shortly after Levine followed, and within five minutes, Kelly.

At the inquest the evidence of Kelly and Levine was very conflicting. They said that they met each other after going out and went to the house of Kelly; but when questioned as to the time they remained there, one of them stated that they left within a short time, while the other one swore that they remained until two o'clock in the morning. Other evidence points very conclusively to these men as the perpetrators of the crime.

The body, when found, presented a shocking appearance. The face was cut up in a fearful manner, and presented the appearance of being hacked with a hatchet. Plunder was no doubt the object of the murder. While in the hotel the preceding night Von Nostrand exposed a well-filled pocket-book, but it seems to have been filled only with paper. It is supposed that he had money in his vest pocket, as the marks of bloody fingers were on the man's vest. The two men, Kelly and Levine, were held by the Coroner.

MARRIED ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Da Silva, the Accomplished Villain, and Husband of Many Wives, Captured at Last.

It safe to assert that any villain of good address can travel from one end of the Union to the other, tarry awhile in many places, dress well, and live well, mingle in the best society, marry at least one wife in every town he chooses to live three months in, all the time possess no credentials and no money, except such as is the fruit of swindling or stealing, and yet not be brought to justice. The only requisites are that the scoundrel shall be smart and self-assured, and shall not confine his operations within too small a space. In proof of this we offer the subjoined article from the Alton (Ill.) *Telegraph* of the 16th inst.:—

Many of our citizens remember, to their sorrow, an individual who sported the name of Dr. Da Silva, in this city, some three years ago. He proved to be an accomplished swindler. He flourished here for a few weeks, during which time he taught, or pretended to teach, a class in German or French. But he brought his lessons to a sudden close by marrying and running off with a French girl, leaving many debts behind him. The girl he took to Chicago, where he abandoned her, leaving her destitute. From the following extract it will be seen that he has reached the end of his rope. The St. Joseph (Mo.) *Union* says:—

On Saturday night Dr. Louis Da Silva lectured in this city; on Sunday he was engaged to be married; on Monday he was drunk; on Monday night his bride-elect fished him out of a drunken sleep and led him to the altar; on Tuesday afternoon a policeman escorted him to the calaboose, dead drunk, and at night he was arrested on a United States warrant as a deserter from the 14th Infantry, and lodged in jail, where he is now meditating over the chances of six years at the Dry Tortugas. In May last, Dr. Louis Da Silva, of the Cuban army, splurged in Providence, R. I. Soon after he went to New York, and enlisted in the 14th Infantry. In June he came to Omaha with a detachment of 200 men. On the 27th of August he deserted. He lectured in Council Bluffs and Red Oak, Iowa, and thence went to Highland, Kansas, where he splurged hugely.

The Pittsburg *Commercial* of yesterday, in referring to this accomplished rascal, says:—

This is probably the same Da Silva, Surgeon-General to the Emperor Maximilian, who lectured in Pittsburg about two years ago for the Grand Army of the Republic, and would have lectured for the Mercantile Library Association, had he not been drunk on the appointed night and in the lock-up. It is the man that afterwards was made much of in Springfield, Ohio, until he came to a gentleman's table where he was invited to dine, drunk and carrying a notorious woman of the town on each arm. He afterwards flourished in a southeastern Ohio town for a time, marrying a respectable girl, whom he deserted. Still later he was the public pet at Oswego, N. Y., lecturing and taking a prominent part in public affairs, finally marrying an estimable lady, whom he deserted. The last we heard of him he went through his usual *vole* at Portland, Me., where he was again married, and where he was confronted by a few of his wives, including the first and only true one, with whom the matrimonial contract was made many years ago. It was at Portland, if our memory is not at fault, that he got into this difficulty, out of which he must have escaped in some way that augurs poorly for his remaining in the regular army or going to the Dry Tortugas.

THE FORGER VAN EETEN.

Remarkable Pursuit of a Criminal.

Detective Sampson yesterday afternoon reached Police Headquarters in this city with his prisoner, Louis M. Van Eeten, the notorious forger. Shortly after he had been tried on a charge of altering a check for $113, drawn by Fisk & Hatch, to one for $7000, and had been released on bail, he procured a check on the Park Bank, signed by Hallgarten & Co., No. 28 Broad street. This check he altered to one for $77,000, and succeeded in buying with the altered check $77,000 in United States bonds from Wells, Fargo & Co. He went to the Mercantile Loan and Warehouse Company, No. 122 Broadway, and negotiated a loan of $50,000 upon these bonds, which was paid to him in two checks of $25,000 each—one on the Park Bank and one on the Fourth National Bank. The fraud was discovered, however, before he could secure the money, and he fled from the city. Van Eeten was traced to California, where he sold a bond for $10,000 which was stolen last summer from the room of a Cuban named Costello, who was staying in the St. George's Hotel, at Broadway and Twentieth street. The numbers on this bond were also altered. Having plenty of money after this transaction, Van Eeten went to Havana, and subsequently to New Orleans. In the meantime Detective Sampson, with a warrant for Van Eeten's arrest, and a requisition from Governor Hoffman, proceeded to New Orleans. In compliance with a telegram from Superintendent Kelso, the forger was arrested by Chief of Police Badger, of New Orleans, but obtained his release the next day on a writ of *habeas corpus*, as no specific charge was brought against him. He was again arrested by direction of United States District Attorney Davis, and was remanded for a week, when he was again discharged. Detective Sampson arrived the same day, and rearrested Van Eeten. Sampson was immediately served with a writ of *habeas corpus*, but the officer put it quietly in his pocket, and with the aid of Superintendent Badger contrived to leave the city. The detective and Van Eeten were taken in the police boat to a spot where they could intercept the northern train, which was successfully accomplished by means of a piece of red cloth, and the officer thought all his difficulties were over. On the train, however, he was approached by a United States deputy marshal, who served him with another writ of *habeas corpus*, issued by the United States court. Sampson refused to comply with the writ, and defied the marshal. At the next station the marshal attempted to excite a riot, declaring that a Southern gentleman had been kidnapped. Symptoms of a projected rescue by force were apparent, and Sampson, drawing a revolver, threatened to shoot the first man who approached him. The train at length moved on, and the detective carried his point; but when he reached Police Headquarters in Mulberry street, yesterday, he was utterly worn out with fatigue and anxiety.

United States District Attorney Davis will proceed against the prisoner on a charge of altering Government bonds.—*N. Y. Post, last evening.*

A NOVEL RACE.

An Ice Boat on the Hudson Beating a Locomotive.

That great winter sport, ice-boating, which is carried to its highest perfection on the Hudson, is in full blast just now. It is a favorite practice to race with the trains on the Hudson River Railroad, and one of the fleetest of the ice-craft achieved the feat recently of beating the "lightning express." The whistle of the locomotive as the train started northward from Poughkeepsie was the signal for the race. At first the train rushed ahead of the boats, but soon the breeze freshened, and the boats drew up even again.

The passengers, who had forgotten the boats because they had been passed and were out of sight, again dropped their books and papers and arose to see the Zephyr "overhauling the lightning train," with her bow "dead to the north," and then the excitement all over the train from the engineer to the last brakeman was the liveliest. Close to the Zephyr followed the Icicle, both boats flying ahead of the lightning train. Again there were the waving of handkerchiefs and hats and the blowing of the locomotive whistle, but this time in honor of the victory gained by the iceboats, for even as the rejoicing was going on they had passed the train and were far ahead, dashing over the ice at the rate of a mile a minute.

Never was there a prettier race; and never was a railroad train, and a lightning train at that, so badly beaten. Running into the poor ice district, the victors whirled about like a flash and headed down the river again, giving the engineer of the train as it came along a parting wave, he sending whistling shrieks in response, and the passengers also giving farewell waves of hats and kerchiefs.

But this travelling at the rate of sixty miles an hour is not without its risks, though, strange to say, only a single fatal accident on the ice has thus far taken place. On Friday last, at Hudson, a young man's boat was overturned by the runner catching in a crack in the ice, and before he could get out of the way, a boat following his ran its prow into his ribs and killed him almost instantly.

GENERALITIES.

Napoleon Writing Another Pamphlet.

A letter dated at Wilhelmshohe, in the last week of December, gives this news of Napoleon: "The Emperor, with whom I had the honor of conversing this morning, is in excellent health, and takes daily out-door exercise, despite the extreme severity of the weather. He receives many letters of sympathy from England, and continues to express towards the English people all his old kindly feeling. His Majesty is preparing a comparative estimate of the French and German armies, which, if published, will, no doubt, create a sensation in military circles, and be found a valuable source of information. The Emperor looks forward with confidence to his speedy restoration by the will of the French nation, and by the French nation only."

Sheet and Pillow-Case Parties.

A Minnesota paper says, "Duluth introduced sheet and pillow-case parties last week at the residence of George C. Stone, Esq. The uniform for ladies consisted of a pair of white stockings drawn over their shoes, a night-gown over their dresses, a white sheet thrown over their shoulders, shawl fashion, white gloves on their hands, a white handkerchief, tied toothache fashion around their heads, a pink cambric mask over their face, and a pillow-case tied over their heads in the same manner in which housewives tie handkerchiefs over their top-pieces while sweeping a dusty room. The costume of gentlemen was similar to the above, with the exception of white shirts instead of night-gowns, and the addition, in some instances, of pantaletts drawn over the pantaloons."

A Practical Joke Punished.

The inhabitants of Rheims, says a French paper, have, it is well known, been compelled for some time past by the Prussian Governor to carry lanterns whenever they go out at night. Every evening, therefore, the cafes were illuminated after a gloomy fashion by great stable lamps hung on the hat pegs under the hats of their owners. A hatter in the place determined to improve on the system; he exposed Chinese lanterns for sale in his windows, the lower part of which contained a pasteboard cap, so that the lantern might be worn on the head and the upper part of it lighted. In the window was a placard advertising *Coiffures d'ordonnance*. The Prussian officials, however, seized the unlucky lantern hats, and informed the hatter that if he repeated the offense he would instantly be transported to Prussia.

A Woman One Hundred and Fifteen Years Old.

Mrs. Polly McIntyre, of Canoe, Winneshiek county, Iowa, was burned to death a few days since. She was nearly one hundred and fifteen years old, having been born September 8, 1756, in New Brunswick, N. J. She was first married at the age of twenty-four, then at seventy, and last at seventy-five, her last husband being much younger than herself, and surviving her. Her appetite continued good until the time of the accident which caused her death, and her eyesight was such that she was able to read fine print without the aid of her glasses, and her hearing was as good as the average of her sons at seventy-five. During the past summer she was able to walk quite a long distance, and on Christmas Day, having been invited out, she entertained the company with a song and story. The next day she was insane, and three or four days afterward, on being left alone, her clothes took fire, with fatal result.

Strange Scene in a Church.

The Lewistown (Pa.) *Democrat* says:—A little episode occurred in the Lutheran church of this place on Sunday night last. As the evening service was about to close, the pastor took occasion to admonish his congregation against attending the exhibitions being given in the town hall by a minstrel troupe, and in his remarks denounced the show as a low, vulgar, or indecent concern. It so happened that half a dozen members of the troupe were present, and no sooner had Mr. Brown concluded, than up jumps one of the showmen, who, after apologizing for the interruption, stated that it was his bounden duty then and there to deny *in toto* the imputation made against the troupe by the pastor. The company, he said, was a proper one, and the performance not only decent but entirely moral in all its appointments. "Moreover," said the showman, "I am a member of a church myself, and I know of no wrong I do in belonging to this show." The showman, after "saying his say," quietly resumed his seat. But the town had something to talk about next day, and the effect of such conspicuous advertising was, the town hall at Monday night's exhibition was full to overflowing.

DISGRACING HER SEX.

An Adroit Thief in the Person of a Pretty and Accomplished Woman.

So long as pretty and dishonest women exist, just so long will people be taken in and done for by them. Mary C. Miller, *alias* Mrs. Taylor, *alias* Mrs. Van Loo, an old confidence woman, is under arrest for robbing Mrs. Bishop, of the Westminster Hotel, of $6000 worth of diamonds and clothing. Mrs. Miller introduced herself to Mrs. Bishop as a wealthy Southern lady, and by her charming address and personal attractions paved the way to an intimacy. On Friday she entered Mrs. Bishop's room and took articles to the amount mentioned. On Saturday she was caught in a Broome street pawn shop disposing of the stolen property. When arrested she said she "didn't care for herself, but," said she, "I am sorry on Willie's account." Willie is a nice-looking lad of fifteen. A year ago Mrs. Miller robbed Mrs. Surrogate Hutchings, at the Everett House, of jewelry and diamonds, for which she was arrested by Officer McCarthy, convicted, and sent to Blackwell's Island for a year. On account of her good behavior, she was released after ten months' imprisonment, and returned only to commit a robbery at the Grand Hotel about six months afterward, for which she is under bonds for appearance. On the 6th of January, 1869, the same woman, under the name of Taylor, went to the Ashland House with her son Willie, and she took a nice suite of rooms, remaining until the 27th of March. While there she was the author of a robbery in which General Cespedes lost a diamond ring and a bag of silver, and a Mrs. White lost a pair of diamond earrings.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

—A house in Waterbury, Connecticut, is possessed by inconsiderate ghosts, who have a way of setting material tenants out in the middle of the street in their night clothes—a procedure which at this time of year is equally repugnant to private sensibilities and public morals.

SECOND EDITION

To-day's Cable News.

Bread Riots in Paris.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Pennsylvania State Charities.

Report of the Commissioners.

Charges of Mismanagement Refuted

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Sacking the Houses of Paris Absentees.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—(Special to the N. Y. *Herald.*)—A decree of the Government has just been issued which will startle those who sought safety out of Paris. The privacy of their houses left behind is about to be violated by authorized plunderers, their cellars sacked of wine, wood, and coal, and their store-rooms invaded and their contents delivered over to fill the empty public stomach and replenish the public coal-scuttles. Few grains of comfort remain for the absent householders.

Yesterday Morning's Quotations.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23—Evening.—Sales have been made of Cotton shipped in December, and yet to arrive, at 7¾@8d. for middling uplands. Sales have also been made of Cotton shipped in December at Mobile, and yet to arrive, at 8d. for middling Mobiles.

FROM THE STATE.

The Board of Charities—A Response to General Kane's Pronunciamento.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 24.—The following document from the Board of State Charities was sent to the Legislature to-day:—

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—The undersigned, members of the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities, have seen a copy of a communication to your honorable bodies on the part of Mr. Thomas L. Kane, their President, in which he has undertaken to report us to you and the Governor for censure; to charge us with having left wholly unperformed the duties imposed upon us; with having resolved not to fulfil our duty of reporting to the Government; and, we believe, with other derelictions, more or less important.

It might be supposed that, proceeding as this does from our presiding officer, we had been first informed that he had such an intention. It certainly would be assumed that these omissions were not the result of his own refusal to act, or to allow us to act; and we think it will surprise you and such of the community as notice these matters that neither of these suppositions is true. So far as the acts of our President and accuser are concerned, we should, to this hour, have been ignorant of any accusation, beyond that of an unwillingness to surrender unconditionally to his supreme will. And we assert and are prepared to prove, if any are willing to take the trouble to investigate, that the only reason the reports required by law are not now before you is the refusal of Mr. Kane himself, who undertook to prepare the general report, to allow us to see it, to hear but the most meagre part of its contents, or to allow willingly a suggestion by us in respect to the subjects therein considered.

The paper of Mr. Kane is divided into two parts. The latter and larger portion, with one passage in the earlier part, consists of recommendations to you as legislators and dissertations upon your duties. We do not propose to notice these, as we do not think ourselves justified in assuming the office of advisers of the Government, until our counsel is solicited. But there are passages in this part of the paper which will enable us better to explain the nature of the difficulties we have had to contend with, and which, we have always believed, deprived us of the services of one of our most efficient members.

Our board was not fully organized, by appointments, until June last. Our whole life, therefore, as a completed commission, has not exceeded seven months of the year, whose "doings" we are to report to you. During this year we have given many days and nights to the endeavor to perform our duties. In this effort the General Agent has travelled over 11,000 miles; individual members from 2000 to 3000 miles. Twice within twelve months have all the "State Institutions" been carefully and thoroughly inspected by the board, and every avenue of information which our judgment could suggest has been explored. We have visited prisons and prisoners, poor-houses and paupers, hospitals for the insane and their inmates, houses of refuge and homes for the neglected, the helpless and the diseased; and numerous asylums for the destitute and distressed, and for those suffering in mind, body, or estate. In the pursuit of this duty we have never failed to abate a wrong wherever it was found, and where the influence of our office could accomplish it. We have endeavored to ascertain whether these institutions were defectively organized or administered, and to point out, without fear, favor, or affection, so far as in us lay, the remedy or redress. And we had expected to present the results of our examinations, and, with all humility, to suggest such action as we thought it would be well for the Government to take, to correct the evils or increase the efficiency and benefits of the institutions.

Among our most trying duties, imposed by the statute, was the weighing of the relative merits of claims for public assistance from charitable institutions. Our duties were laborious. To a great extent they necessarily brought us into personal contact with misery, crime, and suffering. The most cheerful sight that we could expect was a congregation of homeless, outcast children, gathered and protected, as far as a stranger's charity can do so, from utter ruin both physical and moral. These were the obligations and advantages of our office. The former we recognize—the latter, in its ordinary sense, we are not able to discern. Advantage we hope there has been; such advantage as always results from the performance of a painful duty. In the fulfilment of these duties we were obliged to use the abilities and the experience which we possessed; and it may be perfectly true, as our president informed you, that we are uninstructed as to many necessary things. But we had been selected to do the work, and we conceived that our wisest course, at its commencement, was to confine ourselves to what was practical and practicable; to ascertain evils now existing in existing institutions, have them corrected, and, as we saw our way clearer, rise to higher things.

It will not be surprising, then, that a gentleman who volunteers to advise the Government, in the first place, to postpone the subject for the action of the Constitutional Convention, not yet in embryo, and then to enlarge the narrow and practicable limits of your recent legislation to the paternal care of all strangers in distress—of workmen while employed in dangerous occupations—of all persons when on a journey, if performed by railroad—of keeping out of the state dangerous persons after they have gotten into it—of all friendless children, in or out of school, in factories, in mines, in the street, or in the town, would be more likely to attempt to enlarge his functions and our duties, when his advice was not an impertinence but legitimate and proper. And we utter the mere truth when we allege that our time has been much employed, by night as well as day, in listening to vague declamations on subjects of theoretical social reform, and legislation to that end, while the plain and practical and practicable duties before us received subordinate attention from the President. Nor should it be forgotten that if we are charged with the impropriety of being gentlemen, and of possessing an independence, there is not one of us who has not worked habitually and laboriously, all his life, to this hour, at a useful employment, bringing, we claim to say, both credit and emolument to the State; and not one of us whose time employed on the work of this commission could not have been profitably used in his private pursuits. With regard to the particular charges against us, we cannot venture to weary you with the details of the facts. We beg, if the paper of the "President" does not carry its own refutation, without comment or explanation, that you will devise some scheme to inquire into the facts.

We deprecate the repeal of the act for the following reasons:—

1. It is a scheme capable of untold good, and a most essential one to enable the State to exercise a power not denied to kings or chancellors, but which has always been vested in them—the visitorial power over public charities.

2. It is the only reasonable means of obtaining exact information in relation to the charitable, reformatory, and correctional institutions of the State, and of furnishing to the Government a well-advised judgment as to proper legislation in their behalf.

If we have been incompetent or derelict we can be dismissed after a hearing, but to repeal such a statute for such reasons as Mr. Kane assigns would, we humbly conceive, prejudice very high interests of the State, and close up an avenue for information upon subjects indicated in the act which has been adopted in many of our Commonwealths, and will not fail to be adopted by them all.

The principal charges against us which you will expect us to notice seem to be these:—

1. Neglect of thorough investigations, followed by plain, outspoken reports, where abuses were found.

2. Not ascertaining certain facts and reporting them to the Legislature.

Upon the first of these, so far as it is not included in the second complaint, we need say no more than this:—

We are required to report to the Legislature annually, not oftener, and to no one else.

The first Legislature that has met since we have been fully organized as a board had been in session but sixteen days when the charges were made, and perhaps not at all when they were determined on.

The charge of not reporting recites the existence of the report of the general agent. This includes the documents which Mr. Kane, by his unauthorized proceeding, has submitted to you, which were prepared under the advice and direction of the general agent by the corresponding secretary, and which were the results of answers of the several institutions to a series of elaborate interrogatories, thoughtfully and painfully prepared by the general agent and certain members of the commission, and for which, in some respects, they were indebted to the aid of the corresponding secretary. The admission of the existence of the voluminous reports of the general agent seems to be somewhat inconsistent with this accusation of refusing to report at all. But nothing but a most unreasoning disposition can account for such a charge under the facts of the case.

[*Continued in later editions.*]

FROM NEW JERSEY.

The Senatorship—Democratic Nomination.

TRENTON, Jan. 24.—In the Democratic caucus this morning Governor Randolph received the nomination for United States Senator. W. J. Perry, of Newark, and Jacob Vanatta, of Morristown, each received one vote.

Election of Mr. Frelinghuysen.

TRENTON, Jan. 24.—Both houses of the Legislature in joint meeting elected Mr. Frelinghuysen United States Senator, by a vote of 42 against 32 for Governor Randolph, six members of the House and one Senator being absent.

FROM THE DOMINION.

Ontario Treasury Statement.

TORONTO, Jan. 24.—The following statement has been prepared by the Treasurer of Ontario for submission to the Legislature:—

Balance on hand January 1, 1870, $131,954; receipts of the year ending December 31, 1870, $2,495,820; expenditures, $1,575,787.

FROM NEW YORK.

Mail Detentions.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The mails have been much retarded by the heavy snow storm. The Erie mails are also late, and the Hudson river mail has not yet arrived. The Boston mail came in two hours behind, and the Southern mail one hour later than usual.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Stocks weak. Money easy at 6@7 per cent. Gold, 110⅝@110⅝. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 109⅜; do. 1864, do., 108¾; do. 1865, do. 108⅜; do. 1865, new, 107¾; do. 1867, 108; do. 1868, 108⅜; 10-40s, 108. Virginia 6s, new, 61; Missouri 6s, 90; Canton Co., 69; Cumberland pref., 26; New York Central and Hudson River, 95¾; Erie, 42½; Reading, 98½; Adams Express, 66⅛; Michigan Central, 117¾; Michigan Southern, 91⅛; Illinois Central, 133½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 106⅝; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 93⅜; Western Union Telegraph, 47½.

A Lawyer Insane from Starvation.

D. R. Sheridan, a young Jersey City lawyer, who has a large number of friends and was supposed to have a paying practice, was arrested on Sunday and taken to the station-house, where it was found that he was insane. He had been acting strangely for some time, and finally went to Brady's livery stable and ordered all the horses out that he might show them which had been brought from Massachusetts. Dr. Pendergrast was called in and pronounced Sheridan insane and in a starving condition. On partially recovering he stated that he had been without food for over four days. He is temperate, and is regarded as a man of considerable ability.

—Chicago takes it for granted that to see it is the sole object of the coming visit of the Russian Prince Imperial.

—Brigham Young's influence is said to be on the wane to such a degree that he thinks of getting on the wain himself and migrating.

—A Mobile fire-eater has challenged a stranger who mistook him for a mulatto. Wouldn't it be better for him to use lead in the form of a cosmetic?

—The motive of an attempt at suicide is euphumistically described in a Kentucky paper as "temporary aberration of the mind, caused by liquor."

—Cardinal Antonelli threatens to follow the example of Peter the Hermit and preach a new crusade throughout all Catholic countries for the recovery of Rome.

—Mr. J. F. Shepherd has been appointed appraiser of merchandise at St. Louis. As if they didn't praise their own wares enough there already without governmental assistance.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1871.

The chief feature in the bank statement last night was a large increase in the amount of loans, being $1,565,602 in excess of those of the preceding week, indicating a disposition on the part of the banks to expand their loans, and a full confidence in the future easy condition of the market. The other items show changes of very little importance. The deposits have increased $179,668, the legal-tenders $59,034, and the clearings $1,046,442. There is a falling off in the supply of gold amounting to $289,844. These figures indicate for the past week a full supply of currency, allowing of considerable expansion. The demand to-day is very light, owing to the inclemency of the weather, and rates both on time and call loans are without substantial change.

Gold is very steady at 110⅜, without a single fluctuation in the sales. The demand is entirely limited to the wants of regular trade.

Government bonds attract attention, and our quotations show a further advance of ⅛ per cent.

Stocks were active and generally steady. Sales of City 6s, old bonds, at 100⅝, and of the new do. at 100⅜.

Reading Railroad was in demand, with sales at 49¼@49⅜. Sales of Pennsylvania at 62¾; Lehigh Valley at 60¾; Little Schuylkill at 43¾; and Catawissa preferred at 38½.

In canal shares there was a good demand at an advance. Lehigh sold at 34⅛@34½; Schuylkill at 8¾, and do. preferred stock at 16¾.

A few shares of Second and Third Streets Railway stock at 57 complete the list of sales.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$19000 City 6s, N..ls.	100⅜	100 sh Cat Pf...b60.	38¼
$14500 do. prior to '62.	101¾	1000 sh Read..b30.ls.	49¼
$1000 do. Old. ksc.	100¾	200 do.....s.c.	49¼
$6000 U S 5-20, 62. cp.	109½	100 do....s5.49	3-16
$3000 Leh V R n bds		200 do 30d. bafs.	49¼
Cp....	94	100 do.....	49¼
$5000 Sch N 6s, 82.	74	300 do. ls. b60 wn.	49¼
$15000 do. 5 wn. ls.	74	500 do....b60.	49¼
$1000 Union Cl bs..	15	200 sh Leh N. ls. b60.	34¼
14 sh Leh V R....	60	300 do.....b43.	34¼
7 do.....	60¼	500 do.....ls.c.	34¼
166 sh Sch Nav..ls.	8¼	500 do.....ls.	34¼
100 do.....b30.	8¾	100 do.....b60.	34¼
$100 sh Sch Nav Pf..	16¾	5 sh Lit Sch RR..	43¾
100 do.....	17	9 sh 2d & 3d St..	57
200 do.....c.ls.	17	5 sh Penna RR..	62¾

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 110¾@111¼; do. 1862, 109¾@109¾; do. 1864, 108¾@108¾; do. 1865, 108¾@108¾; do. 1865, new, 107¾@108; do. 1867, do. 108¾@108¾; do. 1868, do. 108¾@108¾; 10-40s, 108@108¼. U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 110¼@110¾; Gold, 110¾@110¾; Silver, 105@107; Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds, 770@780; Central Pacific Railroad, 900@910; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 680@700.

MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 110¾@111¼; 5-20s of 1862, 109¾@109¾; do. 1864, 108¾@109; do. 1865, 108¾@109; do., July, 1865, 107¾@107¾; do., July, 1867, 108@108¾; do. July, 1868, 108¼@108¾; 5s, 10-40, 108@108¾. Gold, 110¾@110¾. U. S. Pacific R. R. Currency 6s, 110¾@110¾.

NAHL & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	110¾	12·35 P. M.	110¾
11·45 "	110¾	12·48 "	110¾
12·23 P. M.	110¾	12·55 "	110¾

The Boston Coal Trade.

The following interesting summary and review of the coal trade in Boston for the past five years is taken from the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, a paper noted for its reliability and truthfulness. It will be observed that coal retailed cheaper in Boston during the past year than at any time previous for the last five years:—

"The receipts of coal in Boston last year, in comparison with 1869, were:—

	1870.	1869.
Anthracite from Philadelphia	424,612	369,224
" " New York	190,413	102,124
Total anthracite	613,025	571,348
Bituminous coal, viz.:—		
From Baltimore, Alexandria, etc.	200,549	191,883
" Foreign ports	113,041	109,691
Total bituminous	926,615	872,922

showing a total increase of 53,693 tons, of which 41,677 tons were anthracite; 8665 tons Cumberland; 3850 tons foreign.

"The receipts in 1870 were regular, and the prices steady and low, both at wholesale and retail, varying little during the season; both have averaged less than in any year since the beginning of the late war.

"We annex a table of the average prices at retail for six years:—

	Per ton.		Per ton.
1865	$13·41	1868	$9·27
1866	11·12	1869	9·95
1867	8·56	1870	8·52

"The most marked feature of the trade in Boston for 1870, after its regularity and steadiness, was that while the receipts of anthracite from New York were increased 88,258 tons, the receipts at this port from Philadelphia fell off 46,612 tons. A variety of causes led to this. A strike in the Schuylkill region for a portion of the season, and the vacillating policy and an unwise action of the Reading Railroad Company, (which now controls the Schuylkill Canal, and has a monopoly of the transportation of that region,) in failing to meet the exigencies of the occasion, drove her best customers and much of her trade to the northern or New York companies.

"This appears more strikingly in looking at the whole coal trade of the country; while there was an increased production of 2,000,000 tons in 1870 over 1869, the tonnage of the Reading Railroad and canal actually fell off 838,000 tons in that time. The Reading Railroad always having done the largest tonnage of any carrying company in the country, must now rank second, that of the Lehigh Valley Railroad having exceeded it last year for the first time. It behooves the owners of coal lands in the Schuylkill region, and Philadelphians, to look at it, or they will soon lose the place they have so long maintained in the production and shipments of coal. There are several projects under consideration to build one or more railroads from the former region to the waters of New York bay. This cannot much longer be delayed, and will prove profitable to its projectors and of inestimable value to the community at large, as well as to Schuylkill county.

"The rapid growth of the coal trade of this country has been wonderful from its commencement. From 10,000,000 tons in 1860, it has risen to 20,000,000 tons in 1870, and there is no reason why it should not double its bulk again in the next ten years, which will require largely increased facilities for mining, preparing, and transporting so large a quantity to market. This may possibly enable those who have invested capital judiciously in coal mines to get some return, which has not been the case for the last five years.

"Rapid as the increase has been, it will take a long time for us to produce as much as Great Britain, which has no larger territory than Pennsylvania and New York; she ran her production up to 104,000,000 tons in 1867, since which it has not been increased much, but has hovered and poised at that point as if preparing for a descent which will undoubtedly take place. Great Britain exports about 10,000,000 tons annually. Up to 1865, Belgium exceeded the United States in the production of coal, but since then we have produced more coal annually than that country.

"The Boston market has a fair supply of coal, although the falling water supply and power causes much more coal to be used for steam purposes throughout New England, which will clear the market before spring, should the present strike at the mines continue, as threatened. The price of coal at retail advanced $1 per ton last week, with fair demand."

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, Jan. 24.—Bark is scarce and firm at $30 ₩ ton for No. 1 Quercitron.

Seeds—Cloverseed is quiet but steady; 30 bags sold at $7·15. Timothy is unchanged; 20 bags fair quality sold at $6. Flaxseed may be quoted at $2·10.

The Flour market is very firm, and the receipts and stocks are light. The demand is mostly from the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 900 barrels, including superfine at $4·75@5; extras at $5·50@6; Northwestern extra family at $6·50@7·25; Pennsylvania do. do. at $6·50@7; Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio do. do. at $6·75@7·50, and St. Louis do. do. at $7·50@8. Rye Flour may be quoted at $5·12½@5·25. In Corn Meal no sales were reported.

There is a steady inquiry for prime Wheat, and with greatly reduced stocks holders put up their rates. Sales of 1400 bushels Indiana red at $1·37@1·38; 400 bushels do. amber at $1·62; 700 bushels Pennsylvania do. at $

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

HOW NOT TO DO IT.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

The trial which has so deeply interested the Methodist Church in the United States came to an inglorious end last week after a seven days' course. The only result of the inquiry has been to sow dissension in the Church, to arouse uncharitable feelings in the ministry, and to fill the outside public with suspicion not only of the commercial prosperity of the great Methodist Publishing House, but of the disposition, or at least the ability, of the committee to investigate thoroughly its condition, or correct any abuses which may have crept into it. This bitter fruit of the long controversy may have sprung in part from professional ignorance of the ordinary forms of dispensing justice, because ministers are not often familiar with the processes of courts; but surely common sense might have saved the committee from the egregious blunders which have marked their whole course in this important matter. It is about fifteen months since Dr. Lanahan published his charges against the management of the Book Concern, alleging that there had been heavy losses through fraud or gross misconduct in the administration. The Book Committee met to investigate these charges, and found that they were in the main true; but meanwhile a violent hostility had been excited against Dr. Lanahan, and in January, 1870, the committee was called together again to revise its former decision. The result of these supplementary proceedings was a majority report whitewashing the Book Concern and declaring that there had been no losses at all, and a minority report reiterating the previous judgment.

To unprejudiced outsiders it seemed clear that Dr. Lanahan's accusations, whether true or false, had at least so much apparent foundation that for the credit of the Church an exhaustive examination by the tribunal of last resort should have been ordered without delay. But while the charges of fraud and mismanagement were still practically undecided, the trials having resulted in what was equivalent to the Scotch verdict of "Not proven," the opponents of Dr. Lanahan preferred an indictment against that gentleman, and in October last he was suspended from his office of Assistant Book Agent until a joint tribunal, composed of the Book Committee and a certain number of the bishops, should decide upon his guilt or innocence. The offenses laid at his door were described as official misconduct and malfeasance, neglect of official duty, untruthfulness, irascibility, slanderous disposition, insubordination, inefficiency, etc.; but the specifications resolved nearly all these into the one capital crime of impugning the honesty and efficiency of the management of the concern. Dr. Lanahan, in his answer, said in effect, "I have asserted that frauds and corruptions exist in the management of the Book Concern, and I stand by my words." The trial began on the 12th instant. A whole week was passed in taking testimony and debating rules of practice before the excellent gentlemen composing the court realized the position in which they had placed themselves. Nothing was proved on a single charge. It was evident that nothing could be proved. To every accusation against the Assistant Agent that he made such and such slanderous statements respecting the Book Concern the answer was the same: "I admit the statements; they are not slanderous; I am prepared to prove them." To go to trial on such an issue was as if the Court of Sessions should suspend the trial of indictments until it had first tried the District-Attorney for slander in drawing them up.

The Methodist tribunal seems finally to have realized that in practice, if not in theory, Dr. Lanahan is the prosecutor in this controversy and the Book Concern is the defendant, and the attempt to put the prosecutor in the dock and the accused on the stand is a travesty upon justice. The trial is abandoned. The Assistant Agent is restored to office. A special commission is appointed to probe the affairs of the Book Concern to the bottom, with the assistance of experts, and the charges against Dr. Lanahan are referred to the General Conference for such action as that tribunal of last resort may deem proper. This is a sensible course at last. The conference does not meet until 1872, and there will thus be opportunity for learning whether Dr. Lanahan's charges are true before he is indicted for making them.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

From the N. Y. World.

According to the Navy Register we have 12 admirals, 25 commodores, 50 captains, and 90 commanders—in all 177, or more than 3 for every first, second, and third-rate vessel—besides 182 lieutenant-commanders, the seniors of whom command fourth-rates, and the juniors doing duty as so-called "executive," navigation, and watch officers. There is, therefore, no lack of commanding officers, though a large proportion of them have only had five or six years' experience at sea. Besides these there are 146 lieutenants, who have only been in the service from eight to nine years; 84 masters, who have been in it from seven to eight; and 70 ensigns, from six to seven years—in all 300 for duty as watch and division officers. Excluding the four years these youths were employed at the Academy "on shore duty"—that is, were studying all they know besides the scanty supply of "reading, writing, and the first four rules of arithmetic" which they brought with them into the service—the lieutenants have had an average experience of from four to five years, the masters from three to four, and the ensigns of from two to three; and even this not all at sea, but also "waiting orders," on shore duty, and in getting ready for sea. It it evident, therefore, that in the event of a foreign war we would have to go to the merchant service, as we did during the Rebellion, for competent and experienced officers to navigate, work, and fight our national vessels. The rough, sailor-like acting master, though despised by the kid-gloved fledgling of Porter's Naval Academy, was the officer who really saved our navy from discredit, fought its battles, gained its victories, and prevented the shipwreck of nine-tenths of the extemporized men-of-war which defended our dangerous coast through so many stormy winters. The war over, these gentlemen's services were most ungraciously and summarily dispensed with, and men like West, Giraud, and Conroy pronounced not qualified for the regular navy by boards which did find qualified a set of boys whom the older officers unhesitatingly say they would not trust alone on deck. Indeed, one very distinguished admiral declares that he is glad that he is retired and does not have to go to sea, since he would never dare go below in a gale of wind, without fear of being capsized, with the young incompetents now termed lieutenants in charge of the deck. It is a matter of notoriety that the late Captain Napoleon B. Harrison, recently commanding the frigate Congress, lost his life in consequence of exposure on deck for forty-eight hours to inclement weather because there was not a line officer on board his ship in whose skill or judgment he could rely! It is less generally known that an old captain—himself a very distinguished sailor, and no less distinguished for his independence of department cliques and influences—testified about a year ago before the Retiring Board in behalf of a young officer, who was affected with a serious constitutional disease, that that officer was the only one on board the vessel under his command who undertood his profession and could be left alone in the discharge of his duties, and the board actually allowed him time for medical treatment rather than retire one whose professional qualification was so exceptional. There is scarcely a commanding officer of any note who does not privately bewail in his friends' ears (for few of them dare do so openly) the incompetence not merely of his watch and division officers but of his so-called "executive officer," though the latter always belongs to the comparatively elevated grade of lieutenant-commander. Of the 180 lieutenant-commanders no less than seventy have been out of the Naval Academy only from four to five years, and another seventy only from eight to nine, during which periods the first set may have performed one full cruise at sea and the others two, when they acquired all the experience they possess of practical seamanship. It is hardly to be presumed that their summer pleasure-jaunts to Europe and Madeira in the school-ships as cadets avail them much, in view of the fact that out of forty midshipmen who were graduated in 1869, and who had a year's additional experience on board the Sabine, no less than nineteen have just failed to pass an examination for promotion, and have been returned to the Naval Academy for further instruction. Judge a tree by its fruits; and since these are the fruits of the United States Naval Academy, how rotten must be that trunk which bears them!

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

From the N. Y. Times.

Senator Wilson's bill regulating the appointment of inferior officers in the civil service, is in some respects the best effort that has been made in the direction of a very important reform. Except upon a single point, it is superior to the plan with which Mr. Jenckes' name is honorably identified, because guarding against abuses which the Rhode Island representative failed to touch, and operating with simpler machinery. And it is infinitely more efficacious than the bill of Mr. Trumbull, who aims at arresting the political demoralization which the present system entails upon Senators and members, but without making provision for otherwise improving the service itself.

Instead of organizing a civil service commission, as proposed by Mr. Jenckes, Mr. Wilson would make all appointments subject to the approval of a board of three examiners selected by the head of the department in which the appointees are to serve. In the first instance, moreover, the appointments are to be temporary—the question of continuance being contingent upon the practical efficiency and propriety exhibited during the probationary period. When thus formally made, the appointments are for four years certain—any removal meanwhile being contingent upon incompetency or impropriety of conduct, as reported upon by an examining board.

The weak point of the scheme is the limitation of the appointment to four years. The fact that the persons holding offices are eligible to reappointment, without further examination, upon the recommendation of the chief of bureau or head of the office in which they may be serving, does not essentially improve the case. Every four years, under this bill, the victorious political party might make a clean sweep of the departments. The test of fitness is indeed a obstacle to the flooding of the departments with incompetent men, and is, so far, a vast improvement upon the system as it is. But the less to the country arising from the time required to familiarize the officers with their duties will be continued, and the opportunity for wholesale change will introduce other evils. It may not be desirable to offer bonuses to young men to enter the service of the Government; but if its service is ever to be as efficient as it ought to be, a sense of permanence must be created. Only thus can capable officers be induced to give the Government the full benefit of their capacity. The fact that every change of the Federal Administration will virtually send them adrift, will naturally induce the best men in the service to be on the look-out for openings elsewhere. And the politicians, with their eyes upon the recurring opportunity for rewarding their friends, will avail themselves of the discretionary authority vested by Mr. Wilson's bill to prevent the reappointment of incumbents who stand in the way. The remedy for these forms of mischief is the making appointments permanent, subject only to removal for just cause.

Apart from this defect, there are two features in Mr. Wilson's bill which cannot be too highly commended. One forbids any person holding office by appointment to take part in any political committee, convention, or like organization, "under penalty of summary dismissal." The other prohibits all assessments of money upon clerks or other employes of the Government, anywhere, for political or other purposes—making the superior official who permits such assessments, or fails to prevent them, subject to dismissal and punishment by fine and imprisonment. Both of these provisions are excellent; the second is of the highest importance. Put an end to the levying of assessments in Custom Houses, in the Post-office or Internal-revenue service, and in the Departments at Washington, and a more excellent work will be performed than Mr. Trumbull's bill could possibly effect.

We cannot hope that the reform for which Messrs. Trumbull, Wilson, and Jenckes are all working will be achieved at present. The warmth with which so strong a man as Mr. Morton resists the action contemplated by the Illinois Senator indicates the tenacity with which mere politicians will battle against a change that would confine their influence to legitimate channels. As against their hostile zeal, there is little besides lukewarmness and a disposition to compromise at the expense of vital principles. The truth is, that civil service reform implies not a little self-denial and disinterested devotion to duty on the part of legislators, and these are qualities for which we can scarcely look until the people realize more vividly than they seem now to do the damage inflicted by the present system upon the *morale* of the Government and the interests of the country.

GENERAL GRANT'S NEW DODGE.

From the N. Y. Sun.

General Grant, having thrown the Republican party into confusion by the disgraceful manner in which he has pressed his San Domingo job upon Congress and the country, seems to be casting about for some other ground on which to rally his broken columns. He has selected for this purpose the alleged disturbances and violations of law in some portions of the late rebellious States, and especially in relation to the elections.

We warn the Republicans that this question will not afford material for restoring the waning supremacy of their party in that section of the country. Candid men at the North, while ready to admit that society below the Potomac and the Ohio may not be at all times, and under all circumstances, and in all places, as peaceful and law-abiding as in New England, suspect that the picture is overdrawn, and that, too, for partisan purposes; and, in view of the events of the past ten years, they are rather surprised that society in that section of the Union is so quiet and orderly as it is. At all events, the great majority of those who firmly stood with the Government through all the late convulsions are decidedly opposed to the passage of any more reconstruction acts by Congress, and think the time has fully come when the control of the Southern States should be confided to their own citizens, without any exceptional interference on the part of the Federal Government.

It is now five years and eight months since the Rebel armies were disbanded; and, after vexatious and seemingly needless delay, the last of the Confederate States is about to be admitted to full representation in Congress. Is it not time that the Southern people were left untrammelled to try their hands at governing themselves? Ought not the results of the elections of the past autumn to teach the Republicans that a long-continued policy of coercion will finally recoil upon its authors? Do they believe that they can forever pin the people of the South down to obedience to the laws with Federal bayonets? Is it not better to put them upon their good behavior, and, as in ordinary cases, let pains and penalties follow rather than precede the commission of offences? Do the Republicans imagine that by any system of legislation, or by any muster of military forces they can preserve to themselves the entire negro vote of the South, and thereby carry the old slaveholding States for their Presidential ticket in 1872?

Of course General Grant, if he thought that by so doing he could restore his tarnished prestige with the Republican party, and revive his blighted prospects for a renomination, would not hesitate to raise false issues in regard to the condition of affairs in the South, and plunge that section of the Union into renewed confusion. But it will not prove to be a winning game for him, while it may render it impossible for the party to elect any one to the Presidency next year. Intelligent Republicans had better take the management of the party into their own hands, and not leave it any longer to a man whose narrow vision does not allow him to contemplate anything beyond the promotion of his own selfish ends.

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These bonds are coupon and registered, interest on the former payable January and July 1; on the latter April and October 1, and by an act of the Legislature, approved April 1, 1870, are made a LEGAL INVESTMENT for Administrators, Executors, Trustees, etc. For further particulars apply to

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Office of Drexel & Co., No. 34 South Third street.
Office of B. K. Jamison & Co., northwest corner of Third and Chesnut streets.
C. Cambios & Co., No. 38 South Third street.
Office of Barker, Bros. & Co., No. 28 South Third street.
Office of Girard National Bank, Third street, below Chesnut.
Office of Central National Bank, Fourth street, below Chesnut.

These BONDS are issued in sums of $500 and $1000 each, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, free of State tax; are a first mortgage upon the property of the Company, and the prompt payment of the principal and interest of the same is guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. 1 21 12t

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JANUARY 1, 1871,

COUPONS.

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

Wilmington and Reading Railroad Company,

DUE FIRST OF JANUARY,

Will be paid on and after that date at the Banking House of

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

No. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

12 19 tf WM. S. HILLES, Treasurer.

FOR SALE,

Six Per Cent. Loan of the City of Williamsport, Pennsylvania,

Free of all Taxes,

At 85 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are made absolutely secure by act of Legislature compelling the city to levy sufficient tax to pay interest and principal.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,

No. 39 S. THIRD STREET,

25 PHILADELPHIA.

530 530

HARRISSON GRAMBO,

BANKER.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS RECEIVED AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF ALL RELIABLE SECURITIES.

COLLECTIONS MADE EVERYWHERE.

REAL ESTATE COLLATERAL LOANS NEGOTIATED. [8 27 6m

No. 530 WALNUT St., Philada.

FINANCIAL.

THE STRONGEST AND BEST-SECURED, AS WELL AS MOST PROFITABLE INVESTMENT NOW OFFERED IN THE MARKET.

7 PER CENT. GOLD

First Mortgage Bonds

Coupon or Registered, and free of U. S. Tax,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD

ISSUED BY THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota R. R. Co.

The small remaining balance of the Loan for

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

Interest payable May and November.

J. EDGAR THOMSON, CHARLES L. FROST, } Trustees

The bonds are issued at $20,000 per mile agai the portion only of the line fully completed a equipped.

The greater part of the road is already in ope tion, and the present earnings are largely in exc of the operating expenses and interest on the bon The balance of the work necessary to estab through connections, thereby shortening the tance between St. Paul and Chicago 45 miles, an miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time the movement of the coming grain crops, whic is estimated, will double the present income of road.

The established character of this road, running it does through the heart of the most thickly-set and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, gether with its present advanced condition and h earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recomm ing these bonds to investors as, in every respec undoubted security. A small quantity of the t only remains unsold, and when the enterpri completed, which will be this fall, an immediate vance over subscription price may be looked fo

The bonds have fifty years to run, are convert at the option of the holder into the stock of the pany at par, and the payment of the principal is vided for by a sinking fund. The converti privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to them, at an early day, to command a market considerably above par. U. S. Five-twenties at sent prices return only 4½ per cent. currency rest, while these bonds pay 9½ per cent., a regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a sec to any Railroad Bond issued; and until the placed upon the New York Stock Exchange rules of which require the road to be complete obligate ourselves to rebuy at any time any of bonds sold by us after this date at the same p realized by us on their sale.

All marketable securities taken in payment ommission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 WALL Street, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY

TOWNSEND WHELEN & CO.,
BARKER BROS. & CO.,
KURTZ & HOWARD,
BOWEN & FOX,
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
THOS. A. BIDDLE & CO.,
WM. PAINTER & CO.,
GLENDENNING, DAVIS & CO.,
C. D'INVILLIERS,
EMORY, BENSON & CO.,
GILBOUGH, BOND & CO., Bankers.
C. F. YERKES & CO., Bankers.,
PHILADELP

Of whom pamphlets and information may tained. 12 1

D. C. WHARTON SMITH &

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREE

Successors to Smith, Randolph & Co

Every branch of the business will have pr ention as heretofore.

Quotations of Stocks, Governments, a constantly received from New York by WIRE, from our friends, Edmund D. Ra Co.

Edmund D. Randolph

FORMERLY Smith, Randolph & Co.

Bankers, 3 Nassau St. N.

Dealers in U. S. Bonds, Mem Stock and Gold Exchange Bills on London, Paris, & Ge and Letters of Credit, av throughout Europe.

EDUCATIONAL.

WASHINGTON COLL VIRGINIA,

GENERAL G. W. CUSTIS LEE, PRES WITH FOURTEEN PROFESSO The Spring Term of the present season the FIRST OF FEBRUARY.

The rearrangement of classes then ma students to enter the several schools w tage. Students entering at this time pa fees.

All the ACADEMIC SCHOOLS of the well as the Professional Schools of LAW GINEERING, are in full operation.

For further information, address WILLIAM D Clerk of Faculty, Lexing January 1, 1871.

EDGEHILL SCH

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,

Four Miles from Philadelphia.

Next session begins MONDAY, January

For circulars apply to

21 1y Rev. T. W. CA

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS' ENGLI CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, No. VERNON street, Rev. JAMES G. SHIN Principal. 12 31

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE P No. 722 CHESNUT Street. The sto cently been fitted up with a new fron house is suitable for a hotel or boarding-h store will be rented without the dwelling Lot, 25 feet by 145 feet.

THOMAS SH 12 tf No. 20 N. SEVENTE

TO RENT.

TO RE

RARE CHANCE,

STORE No. 836 CHESNUT STREET, UNI TINENTAL HOTEL.

Elegant Fixtures for sale, including Ma ters, large Mirrors, etc.

Immediate possession.

TO LET—DESIRABLE STORE Chesnut street, on favorable terms. ALFRED G. B 1 14 10t* No. 435 CHESNU

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—In six weeks the obstructions to Spring Garden street, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth streets, will be removed.

—The Building Commission met yesterday afternoon and awarded contracts for cutting down trees, excavation, etc.

—The Guardians of the Poor met yesterday, when the chairman of the committee on investigation in regard to certain charges made by Mr. Edw. T. Parker reported that at none of its meetings would he appear to substantiate his allegations. The report also charges Mr. Parker with incarcerating, for trivial offences, elderly men and women paupers of the house. The committee, in conclusion, referred to the course pursued by Mr. Parker as a member of the board, and concluded by offering the following preamble and resolution:—

Whereas, Nothing but the resignation of Edward T Parker, or his impeachment and conviction by the Councils, can relieve or protect the interests of this board and institution which they represent. Therefore,

Resolved, That Edward T. Parker is hereby requested to resign his membership in this board.

The report was signed by John P. Verree, F. A. Server, and James Armstrong.

Mr. Parker, in reply to the report, said that it was a garbled statement and did him great injustice, and pronounced it a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. He also said that some of his private papers had been abstracted from his pocket by a member of the board, and claimed that they should not in consequence be relied on when they make statements to the board. He also said that he had never improperly caused any pauper to be confined in the cell, as stated in the report of the committee. The report was accepted and the resolution adopted. On motion of Mr. Collins the committee was then discharged.

—The Board of Trade nominated officers to serve during the present year.

—Yesterday ex-Assessor William S. Stokley received a letter from Washington, of which the following is a copy:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Jan. 21, 1871.—Sir:—The telegraph will have informed you of the proposed consolidation of the Second and Fourth districts of Pennsylvania, and of the retention of Horatio G. Sickel as Collector and Charles B. Barrett as Assessor of the consolidated district. I trust that you will appreciate the position in which the President and myself were placed in being obliged to discriminate between faithful and efficient officers. No one can regret the necessity that occasions your retirement from the internal revenue service more than myself, and I wish it distinctly understood that the decision reached is no reflection upon your integrity or faithfulness as an officer. Yours, very respectfully,

A. PLEASONTON, Commissioner.

William S. Stokley, Assessor Second district, Philadelphia, Pa.

Domestic Affairs.

—Kansas votes to-day for a United States Senator.

—Twenty-five car loads of tea and silks left San Francisco on Sunday night for the cities of the Atlantic seaboard.

—By the explosion of a boiler in a sawmill at St. Paul, Indiana, yesterday afternoon, four men were instantly killed.

—Intensely cold weather prevailed in our Northern States yesterday, and in Canada, the thermometer at Montreal standing twenty-six degrees below zero.

—The High Court of Impeachment to try Governor Holden, of North Carolina, convened yesterday at Raleigh, and the answer to the articles of impeachment was filed.

Foreign Affairs.

—Great despondency reigns in the French capital.

—Bourbaki's line of retreat is thought to be in danger.

—The bombardment of Paris continues now uninterruptedly.

—The Bavarian Chambers have sanctioned the Federal treaties.

—Bismarck has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general.

—The defeat of Faidherbe was a terrible blow to the French people.

—The last meeting of the Council of Defense in Paris was quite stormy.

—Some of the Parisians have entreated General Trochu to consent to a capitulation.

—The deaths from small-pox in England average one hundred and fifty weekly.

—Italy desires to operate with other powers to mediate between France and Prussia.

—Bismarck declines to enter into negotiations relative to a pass for Favre from Paris to London.

—General Faidherbe has issued an order saying that after the Army of the North has a rest, it will again confront the invader.

—It is said that General Trochu recently offered to resign on account of the dissatisfaction felt at his non-success over the invaders.

—The reckless bravery of the French in the recent sorties has caused them a great sacrifice of life without any beneficial results.

—Gambetta has grown very loquacious recently, and informs the French people that he prophesies a final triumph of the French army.

—Jules Favre had an interview with the mayors of Paris as to his trip to the London conference, but there being a division of sentiment no conclusion was attained.

—There were several small engagements in the neighborhood of Dijon on Sunday, and some of the troops engaged were under the command of Menotti and Ricciotti Garibaldi.

—In all the recent sorties from before Paris the French have been terribly slaughtered, and only saved their forces from annihilation by rapid retreat under the cover of their batteries.

—At the council on Friday, Trochu said if the hope of assistance from outside should be disappointed, it would be his duty to surrender Paris before the guns of the Prussians should greatly damage it.

THE NAVY.

Points to be Considered by the Department.

It has always been considered of the utmost importance to have "ships of war" constructed in the most thorough manner. A few dollars saved at the expense of good workmanship is wretched economy. To get vessels built in the best manner possible was one of the many reasons why all maritime nations have national dockyards; and we have never heard of any person claiming that private shipbuilders ever did the same quality of work as is done by the Government.

In national dock-yards the quality of work is the prime consideration. In private shipyards the profit is first thought of; quality is a secondary matter; which, in conjunction with the vicious system of sub-letting the various parts of the ship to separate contractors, precludes the possibility of having war vessels built in the best manner. The money expended on vessels built at navy-yards is all distributed among the workmen, but when built by contract the contractors always expect a profit of twenty-five to thirty per cent. This is taken from the workmen and materials to make up their gains.

During our late war these facts were abundantly illustrated. For instance, the Chattanooga, a vessel that never finished her trial trip, was an utter failure in point of speed, the prime requisite in her case, and is now too defective to send to sea, wholly on account of bad workmanship and worse material. The Idaho is in the same category. There are also the so-called "light-draft monitors," designed by an amateur, and built by private ship builders, which are the laughing-stock of the world. They proved to be a heavy draft on the Treasury. The Government was glad to get rid of all the vessels built by contract during the late war, as they were worthless for war purposes.

The English Government has been no more successful in this respect then our own. The iron-clad Captain is a case in point, which seems to cover the whole ground. This vessel, designed by an amateur, capsized in a summer squall in a comparatively smooth sea, carrying five hundred souls into eternity. Here was a vessel built in face of the earnest objections of professionals whose business it was to investigate problems of that character. The sad result proved the correctness of their deductions and the soundness of the doctrine that governments should build their war vessels.

Another of the causes that compelled maritime nations to establish national dockyards, was that they could have control of their own work, not only as regards quality, but also in the time of building. The records of our own Government, as well as all others, prove the soundness of this policy. The proofs were too often exhibited during the recent struggle of the Union, when private builders kept the Government waiting year after year with specious but unfulfilled promises.

This is a question of vital importance to the country. Instead of closing the navy yards and allowing the machinery to become useless from disuse, it would be good economy and highly advantageous to the nation to gradually increase the facilities of the different dockyards for doing the greatest possible amount of work in the least time, so that, should an emergency arise, the Government would have absolute control of the time and quality of the public work. It would be false economy and bad policy to place the Government in a position that in such an emergency would subject it to the whims of private individuals.

FRANCE.

The Transformation of Paris—An Unpleasant Change.

A Paris correspondent of *Belgravia* writes:—"On the 3d of September, 1870, it was not only the grandest city in Europe, but the cleanest, the best ventilated, and in all modern quarters the best drained. It is true that the policemen used to torment the residents, native and foreign, but more on his insistence on absurd details than anything else; but to the visitor to Paris he was invaluable: beggars, drunkards, dogs, and other nuisances fled before the cockaded hat and rapier of those who are known as 'Haussmann's ruffians.' You should see the streets now!

"They are deserted, but that is the effect of the siege; dirty, which is from the want of Haussmannisation; crowded with beggars of all countries, vagrant musicians, cripples by the score, and dogs by the hundred. Then everybody sells everything in the streets, from portraits of patriots at three sous each, to onions, carrots, and celery at a franc the bundle. Imagine, ye old dwellers in Paris, a vegetable stall spread out on the pavement before Tortoni's! If poor Baron Haussmann could see his own boulevard as I can this Sunday afternoon, what would he think? At one vegetable stall an old woman is cheapening a cabbage, which I have known by sight and smell for several days; two Mobiles are tossing up for a drink; and the whole street is lined with cheap and extremely nasty caricatures. The new police go about by three at a snail's pace, and are warned, I imagine, not on any account to interfere with the will, act, or deed of any citizen—at any rate they never do so. And then, O my visitor, can you figure to yourself Paris without concerts or theatres—with no Bois, no Tuileries Gardens (a very dirty artillery-camp occupies them), and not even a chair in the Champs Elysees? Surely there was no vice, save perhaps idleness, in those penny-ware seats; and the Parisians are idle, and capable of sitting down to an extent that neither precedents nor laws can cure. The Tuileries Gardens and the Palace Royal were beautifully kept; there was music for the *bonnes* to hear, and soldiers to look at—in fact, they were the nursery gardens of Young France; they are now as nasty as the "Square of Leicester."

"As for the actual state of the city and immediate environs, it would be difficult to paint them in too gloomy colors. The finest city in Europe is reduced to a dirty, desolate, unfinished, neglected town, about as gay as Mantua under Austrian rule; theatres closed altogether, cafes at 10·30, when all gas is put out; the 'squares' turned into pits for concealing petroleum; the hotels, hospitals, and the Bourse a drill-ground for 'les Amis de la France.' Add to this the constant anticipation of street-fighting, and the awkward feeling, moreover, of imminent famine."

CITY ITEMS.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE.—The great popularity of "*Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime*" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Coughs, Colds, or Consumption should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing; the results following its use are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime possesses a most marvelous healing power, as combined with the pure Cod Liver Oil by Dr. Wilbor. This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court street, Boston.

WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY—Sure cure.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

IT OPERATES LIKE MAGIC.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

BEDDING, best in the city, lowest price, and guaranteed, by ALBERTSON & CO., No. 1435 Chesnut street.

BURNETT'S FLORIMEL—An exquisite perfume.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,
5 30 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, No. 216 South ELEVENTH Street, Philadelphia.

The Board of Trustees announce that this institution is now open daily, 11 o'clock A. M., for the treatment of DISEASES OF THE SKIN, under the immediate supervision of DR. L. A. DUHRING, Attending Physician.

S. D. GROSS, M. D., President.
1 21 stuth 3t H. A. DUHRING, Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA, No. 1105 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the resolutions of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16th, 1870, a State Convention, composed of Delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District of the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor-General and Surveyor-General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee
State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLEY, M. S. QUAY, JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries.
1 23 3t

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13, 1871.

At the annual election held on January 10, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors to serve for the ensuing year:—

WILLIAM H. RHAWN,
J. BARLOW MOORHEAD,
WILLIAM HACKER,
CHARLES L. SHARPLESS,
WILLIAM B. BEMENT,
NATHAN HILLES,
EDWARD B. ORNE,
JOHN WELSH, JR.,
NATHAN BROOKE,
SAMUEL A. BISPHAM,
BENJAMIN ROWLAND, JR.,
FREDERICK A. HOYT,
CHARLES T. PARRY.

And at a meeting of the Board held this day, WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

JOSEPH P. MUMFORD,
1 14 stuth6t Cashier.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 26, 1870.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, January 25, 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., to vote upon a proposition to aid in the construction of, and leasing, a line of Railroad between Springfield and Cincinnati, Ohio, and upon a contract with the Cincinnati, Sandusky, and Cleveland Railroad Company, for running and business arrangements.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the evening of January 14, and reopened February 2, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors.
12 30 1J25 GEORGE H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

THE PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY FOR SUPPLYING THE POOR WITH SOUP, No. 338 GRISCOM Street, appeal to the public for the annual aid necessary to conduct their operations. No paid collector is employed, but each member is authorized to receive donations.

JOS. S. LEWIS, President, No. 1504 Pine street.
WM. EVANS, Treasurer, No. 613 Market street.
JAS. T. SHINN, Broad and Spruce streets.
SAMUEL HUSTON, No. 407 Walnut street.
JACOB P. JONES, No. 1608 Market street.
CALEB WOOD, No. 524 S. Second street. 1 21 2w

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATORS OF THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL COMPANY, held on MONDAY, January 9, 1871, the following named gentlemen were elected Managers for the ensuing year:—

JOHN RICE,
JOSEPH B. MYERS,
DANIEL HADDOCK, JR.,
JAMES H. ORNE,
JOHN C. HUNTER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers JOHN RICE was unanimously re-elected President, and J. SERGEANT PRICE Secretary and Treasurer. J. SERGEANT PRICE,
1 21 stuth1m Secretary.

THE LORRAINE VEGETABLE CATHARTIC PILL is far the best Cathartic remedy yet discovered. The most complete success has long attended its use. It never fails to accomplish all that is claimed for it. It produces little or no pain; leaves the organs free from irritation, and never overtaxes or excites the nervous system. In all diseases of the skin, blood, stomach, bowels, liver, kidneys of children, and in many difficulties peculiar to women, it brings prompt relief and certain cure. The best physicians recommend and prescribe it; and no person who once uses it will voluntarily return to any other cathartic. It is sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines.

TURNER & CO., Proprietors,
10 6 thstu6 No. 120 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

TURNER'S UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL is an UNFAILING REMEDY for Neuralgia Facialis. No form of Nervous Disease fails to yield to its wonderful power. Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia its use for a few days affords the most astonishing relief, and rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure. It contains no materials in the slightest degree injurious. It has the unqualified approval of the best physicians. Thousands, in every part of the country, gratefully acknowledge its power to soothe the tortured nerves and restore the failing strength.

It is sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines.

TURNER & CO., Proprietors,
9 29 mwf5] No. 120 TREMONT St., Boston, Mass.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the Interest due January 1, 1871, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, in the city of New York, from the 1st to the 15th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this city. Columbus, Ohio, December 13, 1870.

JAMES H. GODMAN, Auditor of State,
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State,
FRANCIS R. POND, Attorney-General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio. 12 30 1m

LOGAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.

A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its office, No. 230 South THIRD Street, Philadelphia, on THURSDAY, the second day of February, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of five Directors, and for the transaction of any other business which may then be presented.

By order CHARLES WESTON, JR.,
1 18 13t Secretary of the Corporators.

PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 224 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20, 1871.

The Directors have declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the Company, clear of taxes, from the profits of the six months ending December 31, 1870, payable on and after FEBRUARY 6 prox., and that the transfer books be closed until FEBRUARY 7, 1871.

J. PARKER NORRIS,
1 21 14t Treasurer.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS SPLENDID Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—no disappointment—no ridiculous tints—"*Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System.*" Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. [4 27 mwf5

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME!—AS A rule, the perfumes now in use have no permanency. An hour or two after their use there is no trace of perfume left. How different is the result succeeding the use of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER! Days after its application the handkerchief exhales a most delightful, delicate, and agreeable fragrance. 3 1 tuths5

A MEETING OF THE CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S HOME of Philadelphia will be held at No. 400 WALNUT Street, on THURSDAY, the 2d of February next, at 11 o'clock A. M. SAMUEL ASHHURST,
Secretary pro tem.
Philadelphia, Jan. 16, 1871. 1 17 14t

INSTEAD OF USING COMMON TOILET Soap at this season of the year, use "Wright's Alconated Glycerine Tablet of Solidified Glycerine." It softens the skin, prevents redness and chapping by cold, and beautifies the complexion.

For sale by Druggists generally.

R. & G. A. WRIGHT,
1 6 fmw26t No. 624 CHESNUT St., Philad'a.

JAMES M. SCOVEL HAS ESTABLISHED A Law and Collection Agency for Pennsylvania and New Jersey at No. 514 WALNUT Street. [12 29

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE BUCK MOUNTAIN COAL CO. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the BUCK MOUNTAIN COAL CO. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 320 WALNUT Street, on WEDNESDAY, February 1, 1871, at eleven (11) o'clock A. M.

An election for seven Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held on the same day between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

1 2 mw 10t T. H. TROTTER, Treasurer.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, COMPANY'S BUILDING, No. 409 WALNUT STREET, January 2, 1871.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company for the last six months, payable on demand, free of all taxes. ALEX. W. WISTER,
1 2tf Secretary.

JOUVIN'S KID GLOVE CLEANER restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle. 11 28mwf5

DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street.

Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock. 1 14

DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 911 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17§

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER is the best article for cleansing and preserving the teeth. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. 11 26 stuthly

GROCERIES, ETC.

NEW FRENCH GOODS PER LATE IMPORTATION.

NEW BORDEAUX PRUNES, in 2 lb. jars.
GUILLOUX'S SARDINES, in ½ and ¼ boxes.
BONELESS SARDINES, in ½ and ¼ boxes.
FRENCH PEAS AND BEANS.
FRENCH MUSHROOMS.
FRENCH OLIVES.
NONPAREIL CAPERS.
FRENCH MUSTARD, in glass pots.
LATOUR'S OLIVE OIL.
SPANISH QUEEN OLIVES, in glass jars.

WILLIAM KELLEY,
N. W Corner TWELFTH Street and GIRARD Avenue,
11 10 thstu5 PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

WARRANTED PURE

Old Government Java Coffee,

Roasted fresh every day, at only 35 cents per lb., or 3 lbs. for one dollar. Lovers of good Coffee, give this a trial and satisfy yourselves.

For sale only at

COUSTY'S East End Grocery,
No. 118 South SECOND St.,
2 17 thstu Below Chesnut, West Side.

N. B.—Choice Groceries of all kinds constantly arriving.

GLOVES, ETC.

500 DOZEN

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES.

"La Belle" Kid Gloves, $1 25 per pair.
"Bartley" Kid Gloves reduced to $1·85.
Jouvin closing out at $1·45.
Joseph Glove, $1; best $1 Glove imported.
Children's "La Belle" Kid Gloves reduced to 87c.
Children's Cloth Gloves, all colors and sizes.
Ladies' Cloth Gloves, 25, 31, 38, 44, 50 to 75c.
Gents' Cloth Gloves, 44, 50, 65 to 75c.
Ladies' Castor Gauntlets, $1·25.
Gents' Underwear, closing out.
Ladies' Underwear, 75, $1, $1·25 up.

A lot slightly soiled Kid Gloves of all brands and all sizes, at 75c. per pair, to close out quick, at

BARTHOLOMEWS'
Great Kid Glove Emporium,
1 5 thstu1f No. 23 North EIGHTH Street.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

FOR

LOOKING-GLASSES,

RELIABLE AND CHEAP.

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Dealer in Fine Groceries,

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IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 83 3p5

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Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage

At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.

EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,

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MRS. R. DILLON

NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,

FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Capes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods. 1 4

BOARDING.

1121 GIRARD STREET, BETWEEN ELEVENTH and Twelfth and Chesnut and Market streets. Vacancies for Families and Single Gentlemen. Also, a suit of rooms on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board. Also, table board. 10 24tf

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CORNELIUS & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS

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GAS FIXTURES

Wholesale and Retail

Salesrooms,

No. 821 CHERRY Street

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We have no store or salesroom on Chesnut street.

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1871.

PRIOR TO STOCK TAKING,

February 1,

WE WILL CLOSE OUT,

Regardless of Cost,

BALANCE OF

DRESS GOODS,
PAISLEY SHAWLS,
BROCHE SHAWLS,
BLANKET SHAWLS,
HOOP SKIRTS AND CLOTH SKIRTS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS AND PLAIDS,
HEAVY FLANNELS, BLANKETS, ETC.

We offer Special Bargains in BLACK SILKS, upon which our customers can now save from 25 cents to 50 cents on the yard.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,
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POPULAR PRICES
FOR
DRY GOODS,
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

ALEXANDER RICKEY,
9 10 tuths No. 727 CHESNUT Street.

PIANOS.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S PIANOS,

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS,
BRADBURY'S PIANOS,
MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,
An Elegant Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices.

GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1018 ARCH Street.
J. E. GOULD.
WM. G. FISCHER. 1 17 tf4p

STEINWAY & SONS'

Grand Square and Upright Pianos.

Special attention is called to their new

Patent Upright Pianos,

With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.

CHARLES BLASIUS,
WAREROOMS,
No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET,
9 13 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

CARRIAGES.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

JOSEPH BECKHAUS,
No. 1204 FRANKFORD Avenue,
ABOVE GIRARD AVENUE,
Manufacturer of exclusively FIRST-CLASS

CARRIAGES.

NEWEST STYLES.

Clarences, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close Coaches, Shifting qr. Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phætons, Rockaways, Etc., SUITABLE FOR PRIVATE FAMILY and PUBLIC USE. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country.

Fine and varied stock on hand—completed and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted. 12 21 3mrp

FURNACES, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

FRED. T. MECKE. H. J. DEAS

H. J. DEAS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Warm Air Furnaces

AND

Cooking Ranges,

Portable Heaters, Low Down Grates, Slate Man Bath Boilers, Registers and Ventilators.

No. 111 North SEVENTH St.,
PHILADELPHIA. [9 22 thstu6mrp
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

COAL.

ANTHRACITE COAL, PER TON OF 2240 POUNDS, DELIVERED.

LEHIGH—Furnace, $7·75; Stove, $8; Nut, $7.
SCHUYLKILL—Furnace, $7; Stove, $7·25; Nut, $6·25.

EASTWICK & BROTHER,
Yard, corner TWENTY-SECOND Street and WASHINGTON Avenue.
Office, No. 228 DOCK Street. 20 rp tf

SNOWDON & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 13 §

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNEQUALLED CONCERT ORGANIZATION
OF
FIFTY DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 3; SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, Feb. 4.

The public is respectfully informed that Mr. Theodore Thomas will give

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

On Friday and Saturday Evenings, Feb. 3 and 4, and a Grand Matinee on Saturday Afternoon, Feb. 4. First appearance of the celebrated Pianiste,

MISS ANNA MEHLIG,

Pronounced by the press wherever she has appeared the greatest Pianist that has been heard in this country. Together with the UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA, many of whom are EMINENT SOLOISTS.

Admission Tickets.....One Dollar
Reserved Seats.....Fifty Cents Extra
Family Circle.....Fifty Cents
Gallery.....Twenty-five Cents

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Subscription Tickets for the Three Concerts, including Reserved Seats, THREE DOLLARS.

The sale of Subscription Tickets only will commence on Thursday, January 26, at F. A. North & Co.'s, No. 1026 Chesnut street, and close Saturday, January 28.

Sale of seats for single nights will commence on Monday, January 30, at Box Office, Academy of Music, and at F. A. North & Co.'s, No. 1026 Chesnut street. 1 23 6t

E. L. DAVENPORT'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
E. L. DAVENPORT.....Lessee and Manager
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Jan. 24,
LOVE'S SACRIFICE,
MATTHEW ELMORE.....E. L. DAVENPORT
supported by the STAR COMPANY.
Admission, $1, 75, 50, and 25 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured at Abel's Dramatic Repository (Theatre Building), No. 1211 CHESNUT street, from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Jan. 24, Engagement for Five Nights and One Matinee of MISS LEONA CAVENDER.

This charming little artist will make her second appearance in Philadelphia, her native city, in Brougham's new local drama, entitled

MINNIE'S LUCK;
OR, THE UPS AND DOWNS OF CITY LIFE.

Miss LEONA CAVENDER as.....MINNIE
as performed by her at
WALLACK'S THEATRE, NEW YORK, with SONGS, DANCES, AND BANJO SOLOS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 27, 1871,
MADAME ANNA BISHOP,
the world-renowned Cantatrice.
MISS LIZZIE PIERSON,
DR. R. SHELTON MACKENZIE.
MR. WM. HAMILTON,
the great English Baritone.
MASTER CHARLES DEAN,
the Boy Soprano.
Reserved Seats.....$1·00
Family Circle.....50
To be had at NORTH'S Music Store, No. 1026 CHESNUT Street. 1 24 3t

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8 o'clock.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF LOST AT SEA.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS,
LOST AT SEA,
With all its grand effects,
by Mrs. JOHN DREW and Company.
WEDNESDAY—"Coquettes."
THURSDAY—"Much Ado About Nothing."
FRIDAY—"School for Scandal."
SATURDAY—Great Double Bill.
MONDAY—LYDIA THOMPSON—"Paris."

ROTHERMEL'S PICTURE
OF THE
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG,
Now on Exhibition at
No. 1003 CHESNUT Street,
from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Admission 25 cents. 1 21stuth

ARCH STREET OPERA HOUSE,
ARCH Street, above Tenth.
THE PALACE OF MINSTRELSY.
SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S MINSTRELS,
THE CHAMPION TROUPE OF AMERICA,
IN THEIR
SOIREES D'ETHIOPE,
unequalled throughout the world.
Box office open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. 1 23 6t

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS.
FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY,
WONDERFUL TWO-HEADED GIRL COMBINATION,
commencing MONDAY, Jan. 23,
consisting of
THE WONDERFUL TWO-HEADED GIRL,
18 years of age, and pronounced by our leading physicians to be the most remarkable person on
THE FACE OF THE EARTH.
MISS ANNA SWAN,
the famous
NOVA SCOTIAN GIANTESS,
the tallest person in the world.
MADAME HALLAEN,
the renowned American Bearded Lady.
CAPTAIN M. V. BATES,
the tallest man living. Receptions from 2 till 5 and 7 till 10 P. M. 1 23 2t*

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE,
SEVENTH Street, below Arch.
ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY!
IMMENSE SUCCESS.
FRANCK'S
SELECT DRAMATIC COMPANY,
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, January 23, 1871.
Mr. C. HARRY FRANCK,
the Young American Actor, supported by the following celebrated talent:—
ALICE PLACIDE, SUSIE SCHENCK,
SAMUEL RYAN, WILLIS H. PAGE,
presenting the new Thrilling Sensational Play by J. W. Watson, Esq., entitled
THE CHARLATAN!
[C. HARRY FRANCK IN FOUR CHARATERS,
Beautiful New Scenery, Magnificent Costumes, New Orchestra, New Music, Songs, etc. 1t

FOX'S NEW AMERICAN THEATRE, CHESNUT Street, above Tenth,
AMUSEMENTS OF ALL NATIONS,
EVERY EVENING
And SATURDAY MATINEE.
GREAT CONGRESS OF STARS.
Comprising the best artists in the country, who appear in Grand Ballets, Dutch Comedy, Local Sketches, Minstrelsy, Ethiopian Acts, Farce, Comic Vocalism, Pantomime, etc.

AMERICAN MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Northwest corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
100,000 CURIOSITIES
From all parts of the World.
THIRTY CAGES OF WILD ANIMALS.
The Splendid Dramatic Company appearing in the Lecture Room every Evening at 8 o'clock, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 2 o'clock.
Admission to all the Attractions, 25 cents. 12 12 tf

BIERSTADT'S LAST AND GREATEST PICTURE,
"THE EMERALD POOL,"
on exhibition at Earles' Galleries,
No. 816 CHESNUT Street.
Admission—Season tickets, $1; single ticket, 25 cents. 1 5 1m

CUTLERY, ETC.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Le-coultre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at P. MADEIRA'S,
No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

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Minced Meat.

Unequalled for Quality.

CAUTION.—Beware of all imitations, as there but one WRIGHT in the market.

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Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, No. 108 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet), or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1871.

THE INCOME TAX.

There is, at last, a fair prospect for the repeal of the iniquitous and inquisitorial income tax. The Senate, which has held out against the repeal so stoutly, voted last week to consider, this afternoon, the question of its final abolition. The vote by which the Senate agreed to take up the subject showed more than a two-thirds majority in favor at least of giving the matter its attention, and it is to be hoped that there will be but a small falling off when the decisive vote is at hand. The House of Representatives is likewise about to move in the matter, the Committee of Ways and Means having yesterday, by a vote of 6 to 3, agreed to report a bill repealing that portion of the Internal Revenue law which imposes a tax on incomes. This action of the committee is doubtless due to the position taken by General Pleasanton, the new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who has signalized the beginning of his administratian by making a determined raid upon the most unfair and obnoxious of all the taxes imposed upon the people. It is said that Commissioner Pleasanton is supported in his present recommendations by the President, but this report is open to doubt, as the President has heretofore been a warm champion of the tax on incomes. If he has, indeed, deserted the Western farmers and their representatives who are always laboring to shift the burdens of taxation from their own shoulders to those of the unhappy people who dwell in the large cities on the seaboard, he deserves to be congratulated, and so do the people.

The income tax is not only obnoxious on account of its inquisitorial character, but it is beyond all comparison the most unequal and unjust of all the systems of taxation resorted to. As was shown in the recent statement of internal revenue collections in this city during the year 1870, Philadelphia has been paying an annual income tax amounting to $2,280,164·46, or about one-third of all the revenue derived from the city by the National Government. The aggregate receipts from taxes on income during the fiscal year 1869–70 throughout the country were $37,775,873·62, or but little more than one-fifth of the entire amount received from internal taxation of all kinds. This inequality alone should be sufficient to influence the vote of every fair-dealing Congressman and secure prompt action in accordance with the demands of justice and the will of the people of that section of the country which bears the greatest burden of national taxation.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE PARKER AGAIN.

The Board of Guardians of the Poor had a stormy session yesterday, the *casus belli* being, as usual, Mr. Edward T. Parker. We have endeavored to do justice to this gentleman heretofore by endeavoring to believe in him as a reformer of abuses, but from the investigations we have made and from the matters that were brought to light at the meeting yesterday, we are inclined to sympathize with the majority of Mr. Parker's fellow-members on the Board of Guardians, and to consider him as a disturber of the peace and harmony that ought to prevail in the Almshouse as well as in more aristocratic establishments. A special committee which was intrusted with the duty of investigating various charges of mismanagement brought by Mr. Parker against certain officers of the house, reported that they were unable to procure the attendance of that gentlemen, and that they were compelled in consequence to conduct the investigation without his assistance. They further stated that the officers complained of by Mr. Parker produced ample evidence not only to show their entire innocence, but to prove that Mr. Parker himself had interfered improperly on numerous occasions with the management of the house, going so far as to order some of the inmates to be confined in the cells for real or fancied disobedience to his commands. Mr. Parker had no reply to make to the report of the committee except to deny its truthfulness; and the other members of the board, very properly thinking that this denial was of little value, in view of the fact that Mr. Parker had refused to state his case and produce his evidence before the committee, adopted the report and passed a resolution requesting Mr. Parker to resign. This Mr. Parker declined to do, and he consequently remains to be a source of indefinite annoyance to his associates of the Board of Guardians, and all who are connected in any way with the Almshouse. So long as there was reason to believe that Mr. Parker had substantial reasons for his charges of mismanagement, he had the sympathies of the public; but now that he has been shown to be a mere busybody, with a series of imaginary grievances, there will be few who will not commiserate the gentlemen who are obliged to accept him as their associate in the regulation of the affairs of the Almshouse.

AD OLD DODGE OF OUR MODEL MEMBERS.

Rumors reach us from Harrisburg that two of the model members contributed by Philadelphia to the lower branch of the State Legislature—Sam Josephs and Slushy Smith—are becoming suspiciously virtuous. If Sam and Slushy were in dead earnest in their opposition to various little schemes of special legislation, we should delight in chronicling the manifestations of their new-born zeal for the welfare of the people. But there are impossibilities in the political as well as the physical world, and we can no more expect Josephs and Smith to become sincere champions of reform and legislative purity than to see a veritable cow jump over a veritable moon. There is therefore something quite mysterious in the hostility which the little snakes of some of the country members are encountering from Sam and Slushy, and one of the most probable conjectures is that an arrangement is sought whereby these little snakes are to be suffered to crawl through the House only on condition that some enormous serpent, not yet publicly exhibited, which is under the special charge of the Philadelphia members referred to, may be suffered to drag in safety its long and poisonous proportions through the House. The public will soon know, we presume, whether this theory is or is not correct; but meanwhile we hope the country members will not suffer themselves to become too deeply involved in the wiles of the virtuous Fatty and the austere Josephs. Let them remember all the stories they have read of the dodges city sharpers play upon country visitors, and then recollect that Sam and Slushy are about as sharp a pair as Philadelphia has ever sent to the State Capitol. "For ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain" even the Heathen Chinee is not more peculiar than Slushy and Sam; and, while a good many of their country cousins are by no means verdant, they should not depreciate the incomprehensible skill of fellows of the Ah-Sin order.

The Public Buildings Commission, now that it is at liberty to prosecute the great enterprise entrusted to it without danger of further interference, has gone to work with a proper amount of energy, and we may expect that our new city hall will be pushed forward to completion with as much rapidity as is possible. At the meeting of the board held yesterday, the contracts for removing the iron railings enclosing the Penn Squares and for removing the trees were awarded, and bids for excavating cellars, etc., and for furnishing material were opened and considered. While the preliminary work is being prosecuted, a plan is being prepared which, it is believed, will be as near perfection as is possible in the accommodations it will provide for the various public offices, while it will be, in an architectural point of view, one of the handsomest buildings on this continent and a magnificent ornament to the city. The gentlemen composing the building commission have good taste and experience, and they may be relied upon to make the new city hall such an edifice as every Philadelphian will be proud of.

NOTICES.

Economy should be practiced by everybody in all things. One dollar expended now in purchasing a bottle of Jayne's Expectorant, by those troubled with a slight Cough or Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, may save the expense of a doctor's bill. A neglected Cough often ends in Consumption. A slight inflammation of the lining of the wind tubes, the usual symptoms of which are a Sore Throat and a Pain in the Breast, will soon lead, through want of attention, to Bronchitis. A day's delay may entail months of suffering. Let the afflicted try at once Jayne's Expectorant. It is a standard remedy, and its curative properties have been tested by thousands of persons who have recovered their health by its use. Sold by all Druggists.

Whitman's Jujube is now the standard remedy for Singers, Public Speakers, and all affections of the Throat. 25 cents per box. Druggists sell it. Stephen F. Whitman & Son, Sole Manufacturers, S. W. corner of Twelfth and Market streets.

MARRIED.

Risbrough—Phares—On the 29th December, 1870, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Percy Brown, Henry F. Risbrough to Josephine G., the only daughter of Robert Phares, Esq.

DIED.

Jamison.—On the 22d instant, Alice, wife of Samuel R. Jamison, and daughter of Thos. Turner, in the 30th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her husand's residence, No. 4119 Haverford street, West Philadelphia, on Wednesday afternoon, 25th instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

Mounier.—On the 21st instant, Florence, wife of Alfred Mounier, in the 23d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1704 Park avenue, on Wednesday, the 25th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.

O'Connor.—On the 21st instant, Daniel, son of Mary and the late John O'Connor, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, S. W. corner of Thirty-first and Market streets, on Wednesday morning, the 25th instant, at 8½ o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

☞ A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED —at HELFENSTEIN & LEWIS' Printing House, FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets. 1t

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIety of the UNION TEMPORARY HOME FOR CHILDREN will be held at the Home, Northeast corner SIXTEENTH and POPLAR Streets, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 26th instant, at 4 o'clock. H. McCAMMON, Secretary.
1 24 3t*

☞ REV. PHILIP SHAFF, D. D., THE EMInent Theologian and late American Envoy of the Evangelical Alliance to European Churches, will deliver the fourth of the series of Lectures now being given at CONCERT HALL, THIS EVENING, Jan. 24, At eight o'clock.

Rev. WILLIAM HAGUE, D. D., will deliver the fifth on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 26.

Reserved seats may be secured at Gould & Fischer's Piano Rooms, without extra charge. 1t*

HOSIERY, ETC.

COOK & BROTHER,

Retailers

OF

HOSIERY GOODS

EXCLUSIVELY OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION.

No. 53 North EIGHTH Street.

1 10 tuf6trp PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING.

GREAT BROWN HALL.

RUNNING OFF THE REMAINING WINTER STOCK WILL ALL BE SOLD & RATES RUINOUSLY REDUCED! WHO WANTS IT? WALK IN AND EXAMINE!

R. & W.

Think you had better come in and look at this Winter Stock as it goes off.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

HABILLEMENTS No. 824 CHESTNUT ST. CHARLES STOKES & Co. UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL PHILADELPHIA: PA.

MERCHANT TAILORS AND Dealers in Ready-made Clothing.

CUSTOMER WORK

Done in the very best manner, at unusually low prices, out of a stock complete in every way, and with

CUTTERS

Of acknowledged excellence and ability.

AMUSEMENTS.

(For additional Amusements see the Third Page.)

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG respectfully announces TWO GRAND CONCERTS, MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, January 30 and 31, assisted by the renowned Pianist, MR. JAMES M. WEHLI, and the celebrated Vocalists, SIGNOR VERONI, Tenor, SIGNOR A. RANDOLFI, Baritone. MR. GEORGE W. COLBY.....Director

ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

Family Circle.....50 cents
Gallery.....25 "

RESERVED SEATS, 50 cents extra. For sale on and after THURSDAY, January 26, at the Box Office of the Academy, and at Messrs. North & Co.'s, No. 1026 Chesnut street.

The Grand Piano used at Miss Kellogg's Concert is from the celebrated manufactory of Mr. Albert Weber, corner of Fifth avenue and Sixteenth street, New York. THOMAS R. TURNBULL, 1 24 7t Business Manager.

CHESNUT STREET SKATING RINK, TWENTY-THIRD AND CHESNUT STREETS.

SPLENDID SKATING, BEAUTIFUL ICE, OPEN ALL DAY AND EVENING.

SOLID SMOOTH ICE, EIGHT INCHES THICK. McCLURG'S BAND IN ATTENDANCE. THURSDAY NEXT, January 26, 1871. FIRST GRAND COTERIE FANTASTIQUE. 1t J. A. PAYNE & BRO.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE AMERICAN

Combination Button-Hole AND SEWING MACHINE

Is now admitted to be far superior to all others as a Family Machine. The SIMPLICITY, EASE, and CERTAINTY with which it operates, as well as the uniform excellence of its work, throughout the entire range of sewing, in

STITCHING, HEMMING, FELLING, TUCKING, CORDING, BRAIDING, QUILTING, GATHERING, AND SEWING ON, OVERSEAMING, EMBROIDERING ON THE EDGE, AND ITS BEAUTIFUL BUTTON-HOLE AND EYE-LET HOLE WORK,

Place it unquestionably far in advance of any other similar invention.

This is the only new family machine that embodies any Substantial Improvement upon the many old machines in the market.

It Certainly has no Equal.

It is also admirably adapted to manufacturing p poses on all kinds of fabrics.

Call and see it operate, and get samples of th work.

We have also for sale our "PLAIN AMERICAN," a beautiful family machine, at a Reduced Price. This machine does all that is done on the Combination except the Overseaming and Button-hole work.

Office and Salesrooms,

No. 1318 CHESNUT Street,

10 29 PHILADELPHIA.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, A PRACTICAL Book-keeper and Correspondent, acquainted with general business affairs from actual experience, wishes employment with a substantial concern, where attention to his employer's interests will advance his own. Address "INTEGRITY," 1t* Office of Telegraph.

WINES.

HOCK WINES.

Just received from the house of D. LEIDEN, COLOGNE, on the Rhine, an invoice of

HOCK WINES,

Consisting of

JOHANNISBERG, MARKOBRUNNER, STEINWEIN, LIEBFRAUMILCH, and NIERSTEINER,

VINTAGES OF 1862 and 1865.

For sale by [1 14 12t

JOSEPH F. TOBIAS & CO., Nos. 206 and 208 SOUTH FRONT ST.

FINANCIAL

NEW 7·30 GOLD LOAN.

SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

JAY COOKE & CO.

Offer for sale at Par and Accrued Interest the FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRAND GOLD BOND OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

These bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock and all equipments; *second*, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.

The Bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and Interest are payable in Gold—the Principal at the end of Thirty years, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.

They are issued in denominations of $100, $500 $1000, $5000, and $10,000.

The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7·30 Bonds will at all times before maturity be receivable at Ten per Cent. Premium (or 110) in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20s can, by converting them into Northern Pacifics increase their yearly income *one third*, and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these can do so with any of our agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.

Those living in localities remote from Banks may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this loan:

For sale by JAY COOKE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON, Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Co.,

By most National Banks, and by Brokers generally throughout the country. 1 12 10w

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

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FOR SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA AND SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY.

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

American and Foreign Bankers,

DRAWS EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE.

DEALERS IN

Government and Railroad Securities,

Drexel, Winthrop & Co., No. 18 Wall Street, New York. | *Drexel, Harjes & Co.*, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

$200,000

WORTH OF

CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE

TO BE CLOSED OUT, REGARDLESS OF COST.

Gay's China Palace,

No. 1012 CHESNUT STREET,

Are obliged to close out their immense stock, in consequence of the building they occupy having been sold at Sheriff's sale, which breaks their lease. The entire stock must be closed out by the 1st of April, as they are obliged to vacate the premises by that time. Below we quote prices of a few leading staple goods. Fancy goods are at a still greater discount from former prices.

White French China Dining Sets, 150 pieces	$30·00
White French China Dining Sets, 113 pieces	21·50
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	7·00
White French China Tea Sets, 46 pieces	8·00
White French China Cups and Saucers, per set 12 pieces (cups with handles)	1·00
Stone China Dining Sets, 96 pieces	9·50
Stone China Tea Sets (cups with handles) 44 ps	3·50
Stone China Tea Sets (cups with handles) 46 ps	4·00
Stone China Chamber Sets	2·50
Stone China Cups and Saucers, per set 12 pieces	50
Stone China Dining Plates, per dozen	1·00
Table Tumblers, per dozen	50
Table Goblets, per dozen	75
Glass Tea Sets (4 articles)	75
Bohemian Cologne Sets, 2 Bottles and Puff Box	90
Bohemian Liquor Sets, 6 Glasses, Waiter and Bottle	90

An endless variety of Fancy Goods, suitable for Holiday Presents, at an immense reduction from former prices.

Goods to go out of the city will be packed and delivered to transportation office free of charge, and insured against breakage to destination.

SHOW ROOMS OPEN TILL 9 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE. 1 13 stuth1m

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

1124.

SILVERWARE.

ARE NOW OPENING AN

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Sterling Silver Ware

In Plain and Fancy Designs.

ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE,

No. 1124 CHESNUT Street,

1 17 tuths PHILADELPHIA.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE,

For Sale on Easy Terms.

NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET.

4 mwsl PHILADELPHIA.

INSURANCE.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND Granting Annuities.

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000

Fifty-eighth Annual Statement.

ASSETS on the First of December, 1870.

Real Estate, Office Building, Buck Road Property, Lot on Government avenue, near League Island, and sundry well-secured Ground Rents	$255,827·37
Bonds and Mortgages on unincumbered property	764,965·50
Loans, with ample collaterals	1,945,932·63
City Warrants	2,355·90
Life Interests	2,731·14
Cash	125,952·05
Loans and Stocks, as per list below	2,118,940·63
Cost	$5,216,705·42
Market Value	$5,374,036·29

List of Loans and Stocks,

Exclusive of Trust Funds, which are kept separate and apart from these Assets of the Company, and are not by law, in any event, liable for its obligations:—

$52,500	U. S. Reg. 6s of 1881	
650	" " July, 1865	
8,600	" " May, 1862	
24,900	" " Nov., 1865	
80,000	United States 10-40 Bonds	
600,000	Penna. 6 per cent. Loan, 15-25s	
30,000	" " (War)	
500	" 5 per cent. Loan	
26,000	New Jersey 6 per cent. Bonds	
8,000	Pittsburg 5 per cent. Bonds	
4,000	Allegheny City 6 per cent. Bonds	
2,000	Allegheny Co. 5 per cent. comp. Bonds	
322 67	" " " Scrip	
100,000	Penna. R. R. 6s, Debenture Bonds	
20,000	North Pennsylvania R. R. 6s	
20,000	Hamilton County, Ohio, 6s	
3,000	Northern Liberties R. R. 6s	
50,000	Philadelphia and Reading R. R. 7s	
40,000	Philadelphia and Erie R. R. 6s	
30,000	Junction R. R. 6s	
26,000	Sunbury and Erie R. R. 7s	
8,000	Elmira and Williamsport R. R. 7s	
5,000	Harrisburg, P., Mt. J. and L. R. R. 6s	
293,700	Lehigh Coal and Nav. 6s of 1884	
20,000	" " " convertible	
62,000	" " " Gold Bonds	
50,000	Little Schuylkill R. R. and Coal 7s	
143,000	Cam. and Am. R. R. mortgage 6s	
2,000	" " 6s, due 1883	
1,000	" " 6s, due 1875	
20,000	Wyoming Valley Canal 6s	
9,000	Belvidere Delaware R. R. 6s, due 1887	
71,172	68 Chesapeake and Delaware Canal 6s	
41,000	Warren and Franklin R. R. 7s	
1,000	Lehigh Valley R. R. 6s	
20,000	Western Penna. R. R. 6s	
25,000	Lackawanna and Bloomsburg R. R. 7s	
15,000	Clev. and Mah. R. R. 7s, 1st mortgage	
5,000	" " " 7s, 2d "	
10,000	Schuylkill Nav. 6s, of 1872	
660	" " " 7s, Boat Loan	
24,500	McKean and Elk Land Imp't 6s	
12,000	Youghiogheny C. H. Coal 10s	
18,000	Steubenville and Ind. 6s, 1st mortgage	
21,400	Tennessee 5s	
17,000	" 6s	
112 shares	Commercial National Bank	
304 "	Far. and Mec. " "	
161 "	Philadelphia " "	
45 "	Nat. State Bank, Camden	
50 "	North Penna. R. R. Co	
244 "	Cleveland and Mah. R. R. Co	
200 "	Minehill and Sch. Hav. R. R. Co	
69 "	Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co	
600 "	Locust Mountain C. and I. Co	
32 "	Delaware Bridge Co., Easton	
300 "	Ins. Co., North America	
61 "	Penn. Co. for Ins. on Lives, etc	

$2,118,940·63

CHARLES DUTILH, PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM B. HILL, ACTUARY.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES, No. 304 WALNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17, 1871.

At the Annual Election held on the 16th inst., the following named gentlemen were unanimously re-elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:—

Charles Dutilh,	Joshua B. Lippincott,
Henry J. Williams,	Charles H. Hutchinson,
William S. Vaux,	Lindley Smyth,
John R. Wucherer,	George A. Wood,
Adolph E. Borie,	Anthony J. Antelo,
Alexander Biddle,	Charles S. Lewis,
Henry Lewis.	

And at a meeting of the Board held this day, CHARLES DUTILH, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President and WILLIAM B. HILL, Actuary.

WILLIAM B. HILL, 1 19 thstu3t4p Actuary.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Spring Horses,

Rocking Horses,

Children's Carriages,

BOYS' SLEDS, WAGONS, VELOCIPEDES, Etc. Etc.

H. J. SHILL,

Factory, No. 226 DOCK Street,

12 9 4p BELOW EXCHANGE.

HOVER'S PATENT SOFA BED.

In consequence of certain parties representing that their Sofa Beds and Lounges are of my patent, I beg leave to inform the public that my Sofa Bed is for sale only at MOORE & CAMPION'S and ALLEN & BROTHER'S, and at the Manufactory, No. 230 South SECOND Street.

This novel invention is not in the least complicated, having no cords or ropes to pull in order to regulate, or props to keep it up when in the form of a bedstead, which are all very unsafe and liable to get out of repair. The bedstead is formed by turning out the ends, or closing them when the Sofa is wanted.

H. F. HOVER,

No. 230 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

12 2 tuf23trp PHILADELPHIA.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

JANUARY 1, 1871.

Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.

Capital, - - $500,000

Assets, - - $3,050,536

Losses paid since organization, - $23,500,000

Statement of the Assets.

Mortgages.

$824,950. All of which are first mortgages on City Property	$824,950·00

Loan Bonds.

301,100 United States Government Loans	325,932·50
161,000 Pennsylvania State Loans	169,310·00
50,000 New Jersey State Sixes	51,000·00
10,000 Delaware State Sixes	9,000·00
70,000 Connecticut State Sixes	70,000·00
200,000 Philadelphia City Loans	200,000·00
21,000 Cincinnati City Bonds	18,900·00
25,000 Cleveland City Bonds	23,750·00
3,000 Williamsport City Bonds	2,460·00
15,000 Dayton City Bonds	15,000·00
18,000 Pittsburg City Bonds	15,000·00
15,000 Columbus City Bonds	15,000·00
6,000 Bellefonte Borough Bonds	5,400·00
40,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s Bonds, 1864	30,200·00
5,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds	4,650·00
40,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s Bonds, First Mortgage	40,000·00
10,000 Delaware Railroad Co.'s Mortgage Loan	9,500·00
50,000 Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.'s Mortgage Bonds	47,500·00
70,000 Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co.'s 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds	73,150·00
15,000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage Bonds	12,750·00
41,000 Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.'s Loans	33,980·00
37,000 Ches. and Del. Canal Co.'s Con. Mortgage Loan, 1886	35,150·00
20,000 Schuylkill Navigation Co.'s Con. Mortgage Loan	14,400·00
15,000 Delaware Division Canal Co.'s Loan	12,750·00
40,000 Del. and Rar. Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Tr. Co. Sundry Stocks and Loans	33,700·00 6,514·50

Stocks.

292 Shares Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown Railroad Co	21,900·00
239 Shares Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Co	11,950·00
100 Shares Philadelphia Bank	15,700·00
228 " Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Co	8,436·00
100 Shares North Pennsylvania Railroad Co	4,500·00

Miscellaneous.

Cash in Bank and Office (currency)	211,517·56
" " " (gold) $63,209 62	
Premium thereon 6,320·96	
	69,530·58
Loans on Collateral Security	31,433·74
Notes Receivable and Marine Premiums unsettled	438,419·96
Accrued Interest and Book Accounts, all good	32,543·85
Premiums in course of transmission	50,656·92
Real Estate—Office of the company (Philadelphia)	30,000·00
Total Assets, Jan. 1, 1871	**$3,050,535·64**

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.

CHAS. PLATT, Vice-President.

MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.

C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,	Francis R. Cope,
Samuel W. Jones,	Edw. H. Trotter,
John A. Brown,	Edward S. Clarke,
Charles Taylor,	T. Charlton Henry,
Ambrose White,	Alfred D. Jessup,
William Welsh,	Louis C. Madeira,
John Mason,	Charles W. Cushman,
George L. Harrison,	Clement A. Griscom,
William Brockie.	[1 10 tuths10trp

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO 509 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31, 1870.

The following Statement is made in conformity with an act of Assembly:—

Capital	$200,000·00
Paid up	195,500·00

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on real estate in Philadelphia	$54,500·00
Ground rent	1,100·00
National Bank of Republic stock	50,000·00
Second National Bank stock	10,800·00
Philadelphia City Sixes, untaxed	20,000·00
Chamber of Commerce stock	400·00
Real Estate	3,500·00
Loans on collaterals	8,224·72
Balances due from agents	6,545·14
Interest due and accrued	1,953·43
Office furniture and fixtures	3,750·00
Instalments on stock due	4,500·00
Cash in bank and on hand	36,138·74
	$201,412·03

RECEIPTS FOR 1870.

Fire premiums on $4,016,314	$38,305·79
Interest	10,533·00
	$48,838·79

LOSSES, EXPENSES, ETC.

Losses, all settled	$18,055·21
Return premiums and reinsurance	1,725·61
Expenses:—Rent, commissions, salaries, advertising, taxes	16,107·87
	35,888·09
	$12,950·70

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President. WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President. WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson,	William M. Seyfert,
William H. Rhawn,	Charles Stokes,
John F. Smith,	Edward B. Orne,
Robert Pearce,	John W. Everman,
George A. West,	[redacted] n Hilles,
John Kessler, Jr.,	[redacted] el Buzby.

1 19 thstu12trp

A GENTLEMAN THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED with the DOMESTIC DRY GOODS COMMISSION BUSINESS, who has had twelve years experience, and can influence considerable business, is open for engagement as a WORKING PARTNER, or otherwise, in same or other business.

Best refrences as to character and capacity. Address "Business," at this office. 1 19 12trp*

MUNICIPAL CLAIMS.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 377. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The City of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against PHILIP S. BUNTING, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and ISAAC N. WILFONG, registered owner, for the sum of thirty dollars and eighty-five cents, for city taxes for the year 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground, situated on the east side of Twenty-second street, in the Tenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of twenty feet nine inches north of Cherry street, containing in front on said Twenty-second twenty feet nine inches, and extending in depth eastward one hundred and twenty feet.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a machine shop, etc.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said PHILIP S. BUNTING and ISAAC N. WILFONG, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of thirty dollars and eighty-five cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 378. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia against JOHN M. MOLE and P. TICKNER, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owners, and JOHN M. MOLE, registered owners, for the sum of eighty-seven dollars and seventy-four cents for city taxes for the years 1868 and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the west side of Twenty-first street, in the Tenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of thirty six feet southward from the south side of Winter street, containing in front or breadth on the said Twenty-first street twenty feet, and extending in depth westward ninety-seven feet.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said JOHN M. MOLE and P. TICKNER, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of eighty-seven dollars and seventy-four cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 379. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against JOHN HALEY, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of forty-five dollars and thirty-seven cents, for city taxes for the years 1868 and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of Drinker's alley, in the Sixth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and forty-two feet three inches westward from the west side of Front street, containing in front on said Drinker's alley fifteen feet, and extending in depth northward twenty-six (26) feet more or less.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said JOHN HALEY, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of forty-five dollars and thirty-seven cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No 380. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against CHARLES W. KINSMAN, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of thirty-eight dollars and eleven cents for city taxes for the year 1868—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the west side of Chancery lane, in the Sixth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of ninety-six feet eleven inches southward from the south side of Arch street, containing in front on said Chancery lane sixteen feet six inches, and extending in depth westward fifty-one feet nine inches, more or less.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said CHARLES W. KINSMAN, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of thirty-eight dollars and eleven cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 381, December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against JOHN CLEGGETT, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and estate of JOHN CLEGGETT registered owner, for the sum of forty dollars and twenty-two cents for city taxes for the year 1868—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of Craven street, in the Sixth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and twenty-six feet five and one-half inches eastward from the east side of Second street, containing in front on said Craven street fourteen feet seven and one-half inches, and in depth northward ninety feet more or less.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a three-story brick house, being No. 141 Craven street.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said JOHN CLEGGETT and estate of JOHN CLEGGETT, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of forty dollars and twenty-two cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 382. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against ROBERT B. AYRE and BETHEL CHURCH, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owners, for the sum of seventy-nine dollars and forty-seven cents, for city taxes for the years 1867 and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of Lombard street, in the Fifth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of about fifty-four feet, containing in front or breadth on the said Lombard street thirty-eight feet, and extending in length or depth northward thirty-nine (39) feet, more or less, bounde deastward by ground now or late of MARY A. ADAMS, and westward by ground now or late of WILLIAM F. SMITH.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said ROBERT B. AYRE and BETHEL CHURCH, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of seventy-nine dollars and forty-seven cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 383. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against W. J. WALLACE, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and MARGARET DOUD, registered owner, for the sum of thirty-six dollars and thirty-six cents, for city taxes for the year 1868—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of South street, in the Seventh ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of eighty-six feet eastward from the east side of Welsh street, containing in front on said South street sixteen feet, and extending in length or depth northward eighty-eight feet.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a three-story brick house.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said W. J. WALLACE and MARGARET DOUD, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of thirty-six dollars and thirty-six cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 31st day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 401. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against GEORGE H. HUTCHINS, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and JOHN L. KATES, registered owner, for the sum of forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents, for city taxes for the year 1867—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the west side of Twenty-fifth street, in the Seventh ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet four inches south of Pine street, containing in front on said Twenty-fifth street thirty-one feet four inches, and extending in depth westward one hundred and fifty feet to a twenty feet wide court.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said GEORGE H. HUTCHINS and JOHN L. KATES, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 402, December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against GRACE SWEENEY, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and WILLIAM ROTAN, registered owner, for the sum of fifty-two dollars and seventeen cents for State taxes for the year 1865, and city taxes for the years 1865, 1866, and 1867—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the southwest side of Palmer street, in the Eighteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of twenty feet northwestward from the northwest side of Moyer street, containing in front or breadth on the said Palmer street twenty feet, and extending in length or depth southwestward one hundred and forty-five feet.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a two-story brick dwelling.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said GRACE SWEENEY and WILLIAM ROTAN, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of fifty-two dollars and seventeen cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 403. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against JOHN McCREA, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of ninety-six dollars and thirty-three cents for state taxes for the year 1865, and city taxes for the years 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the west side of Twenty-fifth street, in the Seventh ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and nine feet eight inches northward from the north side of Lombard street, containing in front on said Twenty-fifth street fifteen feet more or less, and extending in depth, westward, one hundred and fifty feet to a twenty feet wide court, bounded northward by ground of John L. Kates, southward by ground now or late of Isaac Roach, eastward by said Twenty-fifth street, and westward by said twenty feet wide court.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said JOHN McCREA, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of ninety-six dollars and thirty-three cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 404. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against J. B. STEIN, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of forty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, city taxes for the years 1866, 1867, 1868 and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeast side of Chew street, in the Twenty-second ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of four hundred and fifty-three feet ten inches northwestward from the northwest side of East Washington avenue, thence north forty-three degrees thirty-three minutes, east one hundred and ninety-five feet eleven inches to a corner; thence north fifty degrees west, one hundred and fifty feet five inches, thence south forty-three degrees fourteen minutes west, one hundred and eighty-six feet five inches to Chew street, and thence by same southeastward one hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning.

N.B.—On this lot there is erected a four-story brick building, being Nos. 126 and 128 Edward street.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said SILAS EDSON and JOHN SAUNDERS et al, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of seventy-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 405. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against MARY L. HALLOWELL, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of twenty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents for State taxes for the year 1865, and city tax for the years 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of Wyoming avenue, in the Twenty-second ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of three hundred and seventy-five feet four and one-eighth inches eastward from the east side of C street, containing in front or breadth on said Wyoming avenue seventy-five feet, and extending of that width in length or depth between parallel lines at right angles to Wyoming avenue two hundred and seventy feet.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said MARY L. HALLOWELL, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of twenty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 31st day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 406, December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against J. L. PERRY, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of forty-eight dollars and forty-three cents, for State taxes for the year 1865, and city taxes for the years 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeastern side of Chew street, in the Twenty-second ward of the city and county of Philadelphia, at the distance of three hundred and three feet ten inches northwestward from the northwest side of East Washington Avenue, thence north forty-three degrees thirty-three minutes east, two hundred and five feet six inches to a corner, thence north fifty degrees, west one hundred and fifty feet three inches to a corner, thence south forty-three degrees thirty-three minutes west, one hundred and ninety-five feet eleven inches to Chew street, and thence southwestward along the same one hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said J. L. BERRY, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of forty-eight dollars and forty-three cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 407. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The City of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against PATRICK HAVILAND, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents for city taxes for the years 1868 and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of Laurel street, in Twenty-second ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of two hundred and forty-seven feet four and one-quarter inches, northeastward from Germantown avenue, thence along the northwest side of Laurel street, northeastward fifteen feet eleven inches, thence northwestward one hundred and fifty-five feet, thence northwestward fifteen feet eleven inches, and thence southeastward one hundred and five feet to the place of beginning.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said PATRICK HAVILAND, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before our Judges of said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of fifty-two dollars and seventeen cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 408. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia against MAHLON LEEDS, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of twenty-four dollars and ninety-two cents, for State taxes for the year 1865 and city taxes for the years 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeast side of Wilson street, in the Twenty-second ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of thirty-one feet nine inches northeast of Centre street, containing in front or breadth on said Wilson street thirty feet, and extending of that width in length or depth northeastward between lines at right angles with said Wilson street on the northwest line one hundred and nineteen feet three inches and on the southeast line one hundred and nineteen feet six inches.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said MAHLON LEEDS and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of twenty-four dollars and ninety-two cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 410. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against GOTTLEIB KOLB, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of seventy-nine dollars and fifty-five cents, for city taxes for the year 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of Wister street, in the Twenty-second ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of two hundred and ninety-six feet one inch southwestward from Wakefield street, thence along the northwest side of Wister street southwestward one hundred feet, thence northwestward two hundred and thirty-six feet to a corner, thence northeastward one hundred feet, thence southwestward two hundred and thirty-six feet more or less to the place of beginning.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a two-story rough-cast house and frame barn.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said GOTTLEIB KOLB and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of seventy-nine dollars and fifty-five cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 412. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against THOMAS DONNELL, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and JACOB W. BOCKIUS, registered owner, for the sum of ninety dollars and forty-three cents, for taxes for the years 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the east corner of East Washington avenue and Chew street, in the Twenty-second ward of the city of Philadelphia, thence along the southeast side of East Washington avenue northeastward two hundred and sixty-two feet, thence south forty-five degrees fifteen minutes east, four hundred and thirty feet to a corner on the side of the Chesnut Hill Railroad, thence westward along same ninety-two feet two inches to a corner on the northwest side of East Tulpehocken street, thence by same southwestward two hundred and one feet to the northeast side of Chew street, and thence along the same northwestward five hundred feet to the place of beginning.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said THOMAS DONNELL and JACOB W. BOCKIUS, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of ninety dollars and forty-three cents, should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 415. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against JOSEPH FOX, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents, for city taxes for the year 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the south side of Richmond street, in the Sixteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of two hundred and seventeen feet eastward from the east side of Front street, containing in front or breadth on said Richmond street twenty-three feet, and extending in depth southward between lines parallel with Front street on the east line one hundred and forty-one feet one and seven-eighth inches, and on the west line one hundred and thirty-seven feet, more or less, to Canal street.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said JOSEPH FOX, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of said claimants according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And you have there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 421. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against EDWIN J. HAWKS, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be the owner, and ANN E. HAWKS, for the sum of seventy-nine dollars and fifty-two cents, for city taxes for the years 1868 and 1869, all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeast side of Sergeant street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of eighty-seven feet six inches northwest of Emerald street, containing in front or breadth on said Sergeant street one hundred feet, and extending in length or depth northeastward eighty-six feet six inches.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said EDWIN J. HAWKS and ANN E. HAWKS, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of seventy-nine dollars and fifty-two cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 422, December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against WILLIAM and JAMES WALKER, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owners, for the sum of ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents, for State taxes for the year 1865, and city taxes for the years 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869, against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the west side of Sepviva street, two hundred and forty feet southward from the south side of Lehigh Avenue, containing in front or breadth on said Sepviva street sixty feet and extending in depth westward along the south line of Jackson street (intended to be opened) seventy-nine feet more or less.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said WILLIAM and JAMES WALKER, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of ninety-six dollars and sixty-two cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And you have then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 424 December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against BENJAMIN WILSON and H. C. GRIERSON, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owners, and JOHN T. HAMPTON, registered owner, for the sum of thirty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents, for State taxes for the year 1865 and city taxes for the years 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the west side of Apple or Lawrence street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and five feet north from the north side of Dauphin, containing in front on said Apple street fifteen feet and extending in depth westward sixty-five feet.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said BENJAMIN WILSON, H. C. GRIERSON, and JOHN T. HAMPTON, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of thirty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 425. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia against SAMUEL RANEY, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and WILLIAM HILLARY, assignee of Premium Loan Association, registered owner, for the sum of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, for taxes for the year 1869—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeast corner of Norris and Amber streets, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on said Norris street fifty-two feet, and in the rear, on Berges street, eighteen feet eleven and one-quarter inches, and extending in depth on the northwest line along the southeast side of Amber street one hundred and five feet and three-quarter inches, and on the southeast line at right-angles to said Norris street, one hundred feet to Berges street.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said WILLIAM HILLARY, assignee, etc., and SAMUEL RANEY, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 544. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia against BENJAMIN F. UDWILER for the sum of twenty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents for city taxes for the year 1868—On that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeast corner of Norris and Taggert streets, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on said Norris street fifty (50) feet, and extending in depth northeast on the northwest line along Taggert street eighty-eight feet four and three-eighths inches, and on the southeast line seventy-one feet five and one-eighth inches, and in the rear forty-seven feet four and one quarter inches.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said BENJAMIN F. UDWILER, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of twenty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

R. DONAGAN,
Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 545. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

Whereas, The City of Philadelphia filed a claim in our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia against JOHN HILL, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of forty-six dollars and three cents, for State taxes for the year 1865 and city taxes for the years 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1869—On those three certain lots or pieces of ground situated on the east side of Apple or Lawrence street, in the Twenty-fifth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of forty feet north from the north side of Venango, containing together in front or breadth on said Lawrence street sixty feet (each lot twenty feet), and extending of that width in length or depth eastward between lines parallel with said Venango street one hundred and five feet, being lots Nos. 153, 154, and 155 on the plan of the Franklin Land Association.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you

MUNICIPAL CLAIMS.

Continued from the Fifth Page.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1677. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia has filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against ALEXANDER BUIST, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and PHILIP DOUGHERTY and ALEXANDER BUIST, registered owners, for the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-six cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situate on the southwest corner of Pine and Aspen, or Albion, streets, in the Seventh ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on said Pine street thirty-eight feet, and extending in depth southward along said Aspen or Albion street fifty-two feet.

N. B.—On this lot there are erected two brick houses, No. 2116 and 2118 Pine street.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said ALEXANDER BUIST, owner, etc., and PHILIP DOUGHERTY and ALEXANDER BUIST, registered owners, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said buildings and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred eighty dollars and thirty-six cents should not be levied on the said buildings and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK {L. S.} HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1678. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, against EURISTA or KOONS, owners, or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and CHARLES FAUL, registered owner, for the sum of one hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all those three certain lots or pieces of ground situated on the west side of Front street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, one of them at the distance of fifty-four (54) feet northward from the north side of Diamond street, containing in front on said Front street thirty-six feet and in depth westward one hundred and ten feet to Hope street; another of them at the distance of one hundred and twenty-six feet northward from the north side of Diamond street, containing in front on said Front street seventy-two feet and in depth westward one hundred and ten feet to Hope street; and the other of them at the distance of two hundred and sixteen feet northward from the north side of Diamond street, containing in front on said Front street thirty-seven feet more or less, and in depth westward one hundred and ten feet to Hope street.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimant, now we command you that you make known to the said EURISTA or KOONS, owner, etc., and CHARLES FAUL, registered owner, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lots of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held in Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents should not be levied of the said lots of ground to the use of the said claimant, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK {L. S.} HARE Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1679, December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against EURISTA and EURISTA or SCOTT, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be the owner, and FREEMAN SCOTT, registered owner, for the sum of two hundred and thirty-nine dollars for registered taxes, to wit, against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the west side of Second street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, commencing at a point at the distance of sixty-two feet eleven and one-half inches northward from the north side of Norris street, thence extending northward along the west side of Second street one hundred and five feet ten and seven-eighths inches to the middle line of Wager street, vacated, thence along the same southwestward one hundred and thirty-one feet eleven and five-eighths inches to the east side of Philip street, thence southward along the same one hundred and five feet ten and seven-eighths inches to a point, and thence northeastward one hundred and thirty-one feet eleven and five-eighths inches to the west side of Second street and place of beginning.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said EURISTA and EURISTA or SCOTT, owner, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said plat of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of two hundred and thirty-five dollars should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK {L. S.} HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1680. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, against E. W. RUSTA and EURISTA, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owners, and FREEMAN SCOTT, registered owner, for the sum of five hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents, for registered taxes, to wit, against all that certain lot or piece of ground, situated on the west side of Second street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, commencing at a point at the distance of sixty-two feet eleven and one-half inches northward from the north side of Norris street, thence extending northward along the west side of Second street one hundred and five feet ten and seven-eighths inches to the middle line of Wager street, vacated, thence along the same southwestward one hundred and thirty-one feet eleven and five-eighths inches to the east side of Philip street, thence southward along the same one hundred and five feet ten and seven-eighths inches to a point, and thence northeastward one hundred and thirty-one feet eleven and five-eighths inches to the west side of Second street and place of beginning. Also, all that certain triangular lot situate on the west side of Philip street, in the ward and city aforesaid, commencing at the distance of thirty-eight feet and one-half inch northward from the north side of Norris street, thence extending northward along the west side of said Philip street sixty-seven feet two and one-eighth inches to the middle line of Wager street, vacated, and thence along same line southwestward thirty (30) feet, more or less, to a point, and thence southeastward sixty-one feet eleven and one-half inches to the west side of Philip street and place of beginning.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make to the said E. W. RUSTA and EURISTA, owners, reputed owners, etc., and FREEMAN SCOTT, registered owner, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of five hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK {L. S.} HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1681. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia has filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against A. B. AYRES, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of one hundred and nine dollars and thirty-two cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground, situated on the southwest line of Sergeant street and the east line of Collins street, thence southeastward along Sergeant street ninety-six feet ten and three-eighths inches; thence southwesterly at right angles to the same one hundred and forty feet to the northeast side of Dickinson street; thence northwestward along the same fifty feet to the east side of Collins street; thence northward along the same one hundred and forty-seven feet seven and three-quarter inches to Sergeant street, the place of beginning.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said A. B. AYRES, owner or reputed owner, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and nine dollars and thirty-two cents should not be levied on the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK {L. S.} HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our Court at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1682, December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against STOTESBURY & AYRES, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owner, and RICHARD G. STOTESBURY, registered owner, for the sum of one hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty-eight cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the southeast corner of Cumberland and Coral (now Diamond) streets, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on said Cumberland street eighty-seven feet, and extending in depth southwestward along said Diamond street, eighty feet, more or less, to an alley.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said STOTESBURY & AYRES, owners or reputed owners, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty-eight cents should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK {L. S.} HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1683. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against JAMES TEAGUE, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and estate of WILLIAM RICHARDSON, registered owner, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirteen cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the south side of Poplar street, in the Fourteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of seventeen feet six inches westward from the west side of Ontario street, containing in front or breadth on said Poplar street seventeen feet six inches, and extending in length or depth southward on the east line thirty-nine feet, and on the west line thereof forty-two feet two and five-eighths inches.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a three-story brick house, being No. 1338 Poplar street.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said JAMES TEAGUE, owner, etc., and estate of WILLIAM RICHARDSON, registered owner, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia, on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirteen cents should not be levied of the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK {L. S.} HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS—No. 1684. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The City of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against E. W. RUSTA, E. W. EURISTA, EURISTA and SCOTT, and KOONS or SCOTT, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of two hundred and six dollars and forty-seven cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the southeastward of Susquehanna avenue and Hope street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on the said Susquehanna avenue fifty-six feet, and extending that width in length or depth southward along the east side of Hope street sixty-nine feet.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said E. W. RUSTA, E. W. EURISTA, EURISTA and SCOTT, and KOONS or SCOTT, owners, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia, on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of two hundred and six dollars and forty-seven cents should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK {L. S.} HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1685. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, against FREDERICK WILHELM, H. P. LINX, JOHN FIRTH, GEORGE TROVILE, and SKATING RINK, owners or reputed owners, or whoever may be owners, and BARNABAS HAMMETT, registered owner, for the sum of eleven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fourteen cents, to wit:—for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the north side of Chesnut street, in the Ninth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of twenty feet westward from the west side of Twenty-third street, containing in front on said Chesnut street two hundred and twenty feet, and extending in length or depth northward of that width one hundred and eight feet six inches to a twenty-five feet wide street called Johnston street.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a large brick and stone building, used as a Skating Rink, etc.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said FREDERICK WILHELM, H. P. LINX, etc., owners, etc., and BARNABAS HAMMETT, registered owner, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia, on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of eleven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fourteen cents should not be levied on the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK {L. S.} HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1846. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia has filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against WILLIAM H. WITTE, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-three cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the southwest corner of Susquehanna avenue and Lawrence street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on said Susquehanna avenue eighty-nine feet seven and one-half inches, and extending of that width in length or depth southward along said Lawrence and Okney streets one hundred and fourteen feet, more or less, to ground now or late of Rebecca Mullin.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a large brick school-house, known as the Megargee Public School.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said WILLIAM H. WITTE, owner or reputed owner, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held in Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show, if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-three cents should not be levied of the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK {L. S.} HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro. Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1847. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia has filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, against WILLIAM H. WITTE, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-three cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the east side of York, and northwest side of Tulip street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, beginning at the northeast corner of York and Tulip sts.; containing in front or breadth said York street seventy-two feet, and extending in length or depth northeastwardly along the northwest side of Tulip street, one hundred and twenty-five feet three inches to Emlen street.

N. B.—On this lot there is erected a large brick school house, known as the "Witte Public School."

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimant, now we command you that you make known to the said WILLIAM H. WITTE, owner or reputed owner, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said building and lot of ground that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia, on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty three cents should not be levied of the said building and lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK {L. S.} HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1848. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, against WILLIAM B JOHNSON, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of one hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-three cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the southwesterly side of Tucker street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of sixty feet southeasterly from Martha street, containing in front on said Tucker street one hundred and twenty feet and in depth southwesterly between line parallel with said Martha street eighty-four feet ten and three-quarter inches to Pepper street.

And whereas, it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimant, now we command you, that you make known to the said WILLIAM B. JOHNSON, owner or reputed owner, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-three cents should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimant, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK {L. S.} HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1849, December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia has filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against unknown owner or reputed, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of one hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-three cents, to wit, for registered taxes against, all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeast side of Tucker street, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and seven feet eight and one quarter inches southeast of Martha street, containing in front on said Tucker street eighty-eight feet, and in depth northeastward one hundred and ten feet eight and one-eighth inches to Jackson street.

And whereas, It is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimant, now we command you that you make known to the said unknown owner, or reputed owner, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia, on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-three cents should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK {L. S.} HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1850. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia has filed a claim in our District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia against RICHARD FITLER, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of one hundred and forty-four dollars and fourteen cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the northeast corner of Tucker and Sepviva streets, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on said Sepviva street one hundred and eleven feet nine and seven-eighths inches, and extending in depth eastward along said Tucker street one hundred feet.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you, that you make known to the said RICHARD FITLER, owner or reputed owner, etc., and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and forty-four dollars and fourteen cents should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK {L. S.} HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—No. 1974. December Term, 1870.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of Philadelphia, greeting:—

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia have filed a claim in our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia against J. K. SULGER, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, for the sum of one hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty cents, to wit, for registered taxes against all that certain lot or piece of ground situated on the east side of the Frankford road, in the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of eighty feet north of Huntingdon street, thence extending eastward forty-six feet one and three-quarter inches to a point, thence southeastward forty-six feet one and three-quarter inches to the northwest side of Ambler street, thence northeast along the same forty feet, thence northwestward fifty-six feet four and one-half inches to a point, thence westward fifty-six feet four and one-half inches to the southeast side of said Frankford road, and thence southeastwardly along the same forty feet to the place of beginning.

And whereas it is alleged that the said sum still remains due and unpaid to the said claimants, now we command you that you make known to the said J. K. SULGER, owner or reputed owner, or whoever may be owner, and to all such persons as may hold or occupy the said lot of ground, that they be and appear before the Judges of our said Court, at a District Court to be held at Philadelphia on the first Monday of February next, to show if anything they know or have to say, why the said sum of one hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty cents should not be levied of the said lot of ground to the use of the said claimants, according to the form and effect of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, if to them it shall seem expedient. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK {L. S.} HARE, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL B. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

FURS.

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LADIES' FANCY FURS!

In order to close out in the shortest possible time my large and elegant assortment of

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Estimates furnished on application either personally or by mail. 5 25

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Cabin, $75 and $65; Steerage, $28. Excursion tickets, good for one year, liberally reduced. Persons sending for their friends can obtain tickets (Steerage) for $32. Tickets to and from Londonderry and Glasgow by this favorite route at the same low currency rates.

Passengers booked to and from London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, etc., at lowest rates.

NOTE.—The magnificent Ocean Steamships of this line are among the largest in the world, and are celebrated for speed, safety, and comfort. Owing to reduction, rates are now $75 in Cabin and $2 in steerage cheaper than other first-class lines.

For passage, or bank drafts for any amount, payable at sight in all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, and in principal cities of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Germany, and Italy, apply to

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Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

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No Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days.

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Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

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FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of London, Saturday, January 28, at 11 A. M.
City of Brooklyn, Saturday, Feb. 4, at 2 P. M.
City of Cork, via Halifax, Tuesday, Feb. 7, at 1 P.M.
City of Antwerp, Saturday, Feb. 11, at 10 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$3
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	15

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THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.

ALFRED L. TYLER, Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, LA.

The YAZOO will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Tuesday, February 7, at 8 A. M.

The JUNIATA will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on ——, February ——.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to Mobile, Galveston, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red River freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.

The TONAWANDA will sail for Savannah on Saturday, January 28, at 8 A. M.

The WYOMING will sail from Savannah on Saturday, January 28.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington on Thursday, January 26, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Friday, February 3.

Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.

Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington, at as low rates as by any other route.

Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.

WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent. 6 15 No. 130 South THIRD Street.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS Sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday to and from Glasgow and Derry.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
ANGLIA,	IOWA,
AUSTRALIA,	TYRIAN,
BRITANNIA,	BRITANNIA,
INDIA,	IOWA,
COLUMBIA,	TYRIAN,
EUROPA.	BRITANNIA.

From Pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.

Rates of Passage, Payable in Currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry:—

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location. Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 12 27† No. 7 BOWLING GREEN.

FOR NEW YORK VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL, EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The Steam Propellers of the Line will commence loading on the 8th inst., leaving Daily as usual.

THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York North, East, or West, free of commission.

Freights received at low rates.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents, No. 12 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 119 WALL Street, New York. 1 20

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANDRIA, GEORGETOWN, AND WASHINGTON, D. C., VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL,

with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.

Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., No. 14 North and South Wharves.

HYDE & TYLER, Agents, at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 15

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal. SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES, Leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.

The steam propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March.

Through in twenty-four hours.

Goods forwarded to any point free of commission

Freights taken on accommodating terms.

Apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents, 4 5 No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE STEAM TOW-BOAT COMPANY. Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents. CAPTAIN JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent. OFFICE, No. 12 South WHARVES, 1 21 PHILADELPHIA.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE STEAM TOWBOAT COMPANY.—Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents. Captain JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent. Office, No. 12 South Wharves Philadelphia. 4 11§

SHIPPING.

LORILLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK,

SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS AT NOON,

are now receiving freight at winter rates, commencing December 28. All goods shipped on and after this date will be charged as agreed upon by the agents of this company.

INSURANCE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.

No bill of lading or receipt signed for less than fifty cents, and no insurance effected for less than one dollar premium.

For further particulars and rates apply at Company's office, Pier 33 East river, New York, or to JOHN F. OHL, PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.

N. B.—Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc. 2 8§

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.

INCREASED FACILITIES AND REDUCED RATES FOR 1871.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

RETURNING, leave RICHMOND MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and NORFOLK TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

No bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days.

WINTER ON MOUNT WASHINGTON.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE "FROST WORK."

Tip-Top House Correspondence Boston Journal, Jan. 12.

The "frost work" is one of the most remarkable phenomena of this high altitude. As few have ever seen it, and as the causes that produce it are but imperfectly understood, we shall perhaps be pardoned if we present some rather crude ideas in regard to it. It is difficult also to convey in words any idea of its wonderful form and beauty.

From the study given to it last winter, and the opportunities we have had of observing its formation this, we are able to give what seems to us a plausible, if not a correct, theory to account for this, the most plastic of all the handiwork of nature. At our very first observation we see that it forms only when the wind is northward, *i. e.*, at some point between north and west or north and east, and never when the wind is southward. It begins with mere points, on everything that the wind reaches, on the rocks, on the snow, on the railway, and on every part of the buildings, even on the glass. On the south side it is very slight, as the wind reaches there only in eddying gusts. When the surface is rough, the points, as they begin, are an inch or more apart; when smooth, it almost entirely covers the surface at the very beginning; but soon only a few points elongate, so, on whatever surface it begins to form, it has very soon the same general appearance, presenting everywhere the same beautiful, feathery-like forms. In going up the mountain we do not see it until we get some distance above the limit of the trees; it is nearly a mile before it is seen in its characteristic forms, and it is only immediately about the summit it presents its most attractive features. We notice also that it always forms toward the wind—never from it, and the rapidity with which it forms and the great length of the horizontal masses are truly wonderful. We placed a round stick, an inch in diameter, in a vertical position, where it was exposed to the full force of the wind, and in less than two days some of the horizontal icicles—we call them icicles for the want of a more appropriate name—were two feet in length, and scarcely any thicker than the stick itself. They formed on every part of the stick that was exposed, but of course some points were much longer than others. They remained several days, but with a change of wind they were blown off. On some of the piles of stones south of the house, these horizontal masses are now more than five feet in length. On the southern exposures, instead of the "frost work," there are only masses of pure ice, which have always a peculiar hue of greenish blue. In the early part of December, when the thermometer ranged from 25 deg. to 29 deg., and the wind was southward, the ice formed to the thickness of a foot or more on the telegraph poles near the house. These icy masses are formed evidently by the condensation of vapor of the atmosphere, as it is not uncommon for it to be above the point of saturation. The "frost work" is also formed by the condensation of vapor, but beside the vapor the air must be filled with minute specula of ice. As the vapor condenses these are caught, and thus the horizontal feathery masses are formed. This accounts for the facts that we have observed; namely, that it forms when the wind is northward, and always towards the wind.

—A Boston photographer defiantly advertises that he will take pictures on Sunday.

—A Richmond audience loudly applauded when John Wilkes Booth's name was mentioned in their theatre on Friday night.

—The will of the late James Reed, bank president, of Boston, gives $10,000 to benevolent associations of that city.

—A Chicago paper says that John Boyle's attempt to shoot his wife, in La Salle, Ill., on Wednesday, was a miserable failure.

—Hala Dijiganean, of San Francisco, has been fined $5 for assaulting a woman who called her hard names.

—A Baltimore physician's family of eight persons was poisoned on Saturday, it is thought maliciously by a servant. No deaths resulted.

—If her "poem" tells the truth, a Buffalo woman has buried her love "on the stormy strand of the deep, dark ocean of mad despair."

—The anti-nicotian crusaders are exultant over the discovery of a London infant three years of age who is paralyzed from habitual smoking.

—Miss Lena Leland, a young lady residing in Panola, Miss., died very suddenly on Thursday, Dec. 29, just one hour before the time set for her wedding.

—A Connecticut paper reports that Gordon W. Burnham has recalled the gift of the bust of the late Bishop Brownell which he made to Christ Church, Hartford.

—The Washington University in St. Louis caught fire from the furnace on Saturday night, and narrowly escaped total destruction. Loss $2500.

—Henry J. Niles, a prominent lawyer and influential Democratic politician of Urbana, Ohio, has become hopelessly insane through the failure of a man whose legal adviser he was in speculations in New York.

—A bill is to be introduced in the Michigan Legislature to create a State Insurance Department, which shall be charged with the execution of all laws relating to insurance. The Secretary of State now attends to such matters.

—Hot-headed politicians in the South, of one party or the other, are insisting that Governor Scott, of South Carolina, Governor Davis, of Texas, and Governor Bullock, of Georgia, should be impeached. Wiser counsels will doubtless prevail.

—The Legislature of Ohio is again being petitioned to accept the plot of ground at North Bend, Ohio, which contains the neglected grave of William Henry Harrison, and to improve it in a manner worthy of his memory and of the State.

—General Schenck declined the banquet tendered him in Cincinnati, saying that he is so busy with the preparations for leaving for England that he cannot even visit his home in Dayton, Ohio, and that he has considered it best not to accept any public demonstrations before his departure.

—There is a negro debating society in Bainbridge, Ga., the last meeting of which was devoted to a discussion of the question whether education or money is the most beneficial to a community. The advocates of the education side of the question won the prize—$20 in gold. At the next meeting they will decide whether it is to the interest of the laborer to work for wages or a part of the crop.

—Some young men in Bangor, Maine, who had heard marvellous stories of the number of pickerel caught thereabouts through the ice, and started out the other day to do a little fishing themselves, told an inquisitive country cousin, whom they met on the way, that they had not included an axe in their otherwise complete outfit because there "were lots of people fishing there last winter, and they could fish through last year's holes."

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & HUBER.

No. 11 North SECOND Street,

Sign of the Golden Lamb,

Are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of

FANCY CASSIMERES

And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, [3 26 mwsrp

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

NORTH AMERICA,

Incorporated 1794.

CAPITAL $500,000

ASSETS January 1, 1871..$2,050,536

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

First Mortgages on Philadelphia City Property	$834,950
United States Government Loans	325,932
Pennsylvania State Loans	169,310
Philadelphia City Loans	200,000
New Jersey and other State Loans and City Bonds	225,510
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., other Railroad Mortgage Bonds and Loans	368,245
Philadelphia Bank and other Stocks	62,486
Cash in Bank	281,348
Loans on Collateral Security	31,404
Notes receivable and Marine Premiums unsettled	438,420
Accrued Interest and Premium in course of transmission	83,901
Real estate, Office of the Company	30,000
	$3,050,536

Certificates of Insurance issued, payable in London at the Counting House of Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, PRESIDENT.

CHARLES PLATT, VICE-PRESIDENT.

MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary. | C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN,	FRANCIS R. COPE,
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CHARLES TAYLOR,	T. CHARLTON HENRY,
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	WILLIAM BROCKIE. [1 23

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1870.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets Aug. 1, '70 $3,009,888'24

CAPITAL.....$400,000·00

ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS..2,609,888·24

INCOME FOR 1870, $810,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1869, $144,908'42.

Losses paid since 1829 over $5.500,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.

The "FRANKLIN" has no DISPUTED CLAIM.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Thomas Sparks,
George W. Richards,	William S. Grant,
Isaac Lea,	Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fales,	Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary. [2 19
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

FIRE ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820.

OFFICE,

No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,

INSURE

BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY

From Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only)

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,572,732

TRUSTEES.

William H. Hamilton,	Charles P. Bower,
John Carrow,	Jesse Lightfoot,
George I. Young,	Robert Shoemaker,
Jos. R. Lyndall,	Peter Armbruster,
Levi P. Coats,	M. H. Dickinson,
Samuel Sparhawk,	Peter Williamson,
	Joseph E. Schell.

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.

SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.

WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.

No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
John Devereux,	Daniel Haddock,
	Franklin A. Comly.

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 609 CHESNUT Street.

INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CAPITAL $200,000.

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson,	Robert Pearce,
William H. Rhawn,	John Kessler, Jr.,
William M. Seyfert,	Edward B. Orne,
John F. Smith,	Charles Stokes,
Nathan Hilles,	John W. Everman,
George A. West,	Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD Secretary. 7 23

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office S. W. cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.

CASH Capital (paid up in full).....$200,000·00
CASH Assets, December 1, 1870.....$600·388·24

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,	J. Livingston Erringer,
Naibro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood,	Wm. G. Boulton,
Benj. T. Tredick,	Charles Wheeler,
George H. Stuart,	Thomas H. Montgomer
John H. Brown,	James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,

$8,000,000 IN GOLD.

PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,

No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. PREVOST CHAS. P. HERRING

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN,

No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

COTTON.—MIDDLING FAIR AND MIDDLING Gulfs, Alabama and Uplands, samples, clean stain, etc., for sale by

WILLIAM M. GREINER,

No. 109 CHESNUT Street.

1 20 2m

RAILROAD LINES.

1870.—FOR NEW YORK—THE CAMDEN and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies' lines from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 7 A. M., Mail and Accommodation, via Camden and Amboy, and at 3·30 P. M., Accommodation, via Camden and Jersey City.

At 2 and 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 7 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Freehold and Farmingdale.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Edgewater, Beverly, Delanco, Riverside, Riverton, and Palmyra.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M. for Fish House.

The 11·30 P. M. line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.

At 7·30 and 9·45 A. M., 1·20, 3·10, 5·30, 6·45 and 12 P. M., New York Express Lines, and at 11·30 P. M., Line, via Jersey City.

At 7·30 and 9·45 A. M., 1·20, 3·10, 5·30, 6·45, and 12 P. M. for Trenton.

At 9·45 A. M. 1·20, 6·45 and 12 P. M. for Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

Sunday Lines leave at 9·45 A. M., 6·45 P. M., and 12 night.

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol, and at 9·30 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Bristol.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7·30 and 9·30 A. M., 2·30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 A. M., 12·30, 5·15, and 7·30 P. M. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 and 9·30 A. M., 12·30, 2·30, 5·15, 6, and 7·30 P. M. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

VIA BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.

At 7·30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Rochester, Syracuse, Great Bend, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE), VIA NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

At 11 A. M. for New York, Long Branch, and intermediate places.

VIA CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY RAILROAD.

At 6·45 and 11 A. M., 1, 2·30, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P. M., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11·30 P. M. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, and Mount Holly.

At 6·45 A. M., 2·30 and 6·30 P. M. for Lumberton and Medford.

At 6·45 and 11 A.M., 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P.M. for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 6·45 A. M., 1 and 3·30 P. M. for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

Dec. 12, 1870. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—TIME TABLE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1870.

Trains will leave Depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, and at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

Express Train at 11·45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (Daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 11·45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A. M., 2·30, 5·00, and 7·00 P. M. The 5·00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 6·45 and 8·10 A. M., 2·00, 4·00, and 7·15 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7·15 P. M. train from Wilmington runs Daily; all other accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6·45 A. M. and 4·00 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way Mail; 9·35 A. M., Express; 2·25 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

On Sundays, leave Philadelphia for West Grove and intermediate stations at 8·00 A. M.; returning, left West Grove at 3·55 P. M.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at ticket office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows from the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:—

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Philadelphia	9·40 P. M.
"	" Williamsport	7·25 A. M.
"	arrives at Erie	7·40 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Philadelphia	12·20 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	8·50 P. M.
"	arrives at Erie	7·40 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	9·30 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	6·35 P. M.
"	arrives at Lock Haven	7·50 P. M.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Erie	9·00 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	10·05 P. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	5·30 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Erie	9·00 P. M.
"	" Williamsport	8·25 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	5·30 P. M.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Lock Haven	8·15 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	9·25 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	5·30 P. M.
BUFFALO EXP.	leaves Williamsport	12·35 A. M.
"	" Sunbury	2·30 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	9·40 A. M.

Express, Mail, and Accommodation, east and West, connect at Corry, and all west bound trains and Mail and Accommodation east at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Superintendent.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, October 3, 1870, trains will run as follows:—Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner Broad street and Washington avenue:—

For Port Deposit at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.

For Oxford at 7 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M.

For Oxford Wednesdays and Saturdays only at 2·30 P. M.

For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek Railroad at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays only 2·30 P. M.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Port Deposit at 9·25 A. M. and 4·25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

Oxford at 6·05 A. M., 10·35 A. M. and 5·30 P. M. Sundays at 5·30 P. M. only.

Chadd's Ford at 7·26 A. M., 11·58 A. M., 3·55 P. M., and 6·49 P. M. Sundays 6·49 P. M. only.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only as baggage, and the company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless special contract is made for the same.

HENRY WOOD, General Superintendent.

10 3

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD

Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

Until further notice trains will Leave and Arrive as follows:—

TRAINS LEAVE.	A. M.	TRAINS ARRIVE.	A. M.
Read'g & Allent'n Way	7·30	Pottstown Accom.	9·15
Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	8·15	Read'g & Pottsv'e Ac.	10·20
Phila. & Potts'e Way Train	12·30 P. M.	Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	P. M. 1·00
Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	3·30	Phila. & Pottsv'e W. Train	4·30
Pottstown Accommo.	4·00	Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex	7·00
Read'g & Pottsv'e Ac.	4·45	Harrisbg, Pottsville, and Allentown Ac.	9·10
ON SUNDAYS.	A. M.	ON SUNDAYS.	A. M.
To Reading	8·00	From Pottsville	12 35
	P. M.		P. M.
To Pottsville	3·15	From Reading	7·25

The Sunday trains connect with similar trains on the Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.

For Downingtown and points on Chester Valley Railroad, take 7·30 a. m., 12·30 noon, and 4 p. m.

For Schwenksville and points on Perkiomen Railroad, take 7·30 a. m. 12·30 noon, and 4 p. m.

For Mt. Pleasant and points on Colebrookdale Railroad take 7·30 a. m. and 4·00 p. m.

N. Y. EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND WEST.

Trains leave New York at 9·00 a. m. and 5·00 p. m., passing Reading at 1·25 and 10·05 p. m., connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Williamsport, etc.

Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

Trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 3·10, 8·10, and 11·45 a. m., and 2·20 p. m.

Additional train leaves New York for Harrisburg at 12 o'clock noon.

For particulars see Guide Books, which can be obtained at No. 811 Chesnut street, and at all stations, without charge.

Season, School, Mileage, and Commutation Tickets at reduced rates to be had of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent, Reading.

STREET CARS.—The Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and Race and Vine streets, connecting with other lines, run close to the Depot.

Baggage collected and delivered by Dungan's Baggage Express. Orders left at Depot, or at No. 225 S. Fourth street.

GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN BRANCH. Depot, Ninth and Green.

Trains leave for Germantown at 6, 7, 8, 8½, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M.; 1, 2, 2·30, 3·15, 3·45, 4·05, 4·30, 5·05, 5·45, 6, 6·30, 7, 8, 9, 10·05, 11, 12 p. m. Leave Germantown, 6, 6·55, 7·30, 8, 8·20, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12 a. m.; 1, 2, 3, 3·50, 4, 4·45, 5, 5·30, 6, 6·30, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 p. m. The 6·20 and 9·30 down trains, 2·30, 3·45, and 5·45 up trains, will not stop on the Germantown branch. On Sundays, leave at 9·15 a. m.; 2, 4·05, 7, 10·45 p. m. Leave Germantown, 8·15 a. m.; 1, 3, 6, 9·45 p. m.

Passengers taking the 6·55, 9 a. m., and 6·30 p. m. trains from Germantown, will make close connection with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.—Leave at 6, 8, 10, 12 a. m.; 2·30, 3·45, 5·45, 7, 9 and 11 p. m. Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·10, 8, 9·10, 11·40 a. m.; 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, 10·40 p. m. On Sundays, leave 9·15 a. m.; 2 and 7 p. m. Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·50 a. m.; 12·40, 5·40, 9·25 p. m.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.—Leave at 6, 7·30, 9, 11·05 a. m.; 1·30, 3, 4, 5, 5·30, 6·15, 8·05, 10, 11·45 p. m. Leave Norristown at 5·30, 6·25, 7, 7·45, 8·50, 11 a. m.; 1·30, 3, 4·30, 6·15, 8, 9·30 p. m. On Sundays, leave at 9 a. m.; 2·00, 4, 7·30 p. m. Leave Norristown at 7 a. m.; 1, 5·30, 9 p. m.

FOR MANAYUNK.—Leave at 6, 7·30, 9, 11·05 a. m.; 1·30, 3, 4, 5, 5·30, 6·15, 8·05, 10, 11·45 p. m. Leave Manayunk at 6, 6·55, 7·30, 8·10, 9·20, 11·30 a. m.; 2, 3·30, 5, 6·45, 8·30, 10 p. m. On Sundays, leave at 9 a. m.; 2·30, 4, 7·30 p. m. Leave Manayunk at 7·30 a. m.; 1·30, 6·15, 9·30 p. m.

FOR PLYMOUTH.—Leave at 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Plymouth at 6·20 a. m. and 2·30 p. m.

The 7·45 a. m. train from Norristown will not stop at Magee's, Potts' Landing, Domino, or Schur's Lane.

Passengers taking the 7·12, 9·05 a. m., and 6·30 p. m. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

The 8·30 a. m., 12·30 and 6 p. m. trains from New York stop at Intersection Station. 11

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

AFTER 8 P. M., SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1870.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT.

Pittsburg Express	12·11 A. M.
Mail Train	8·00 A. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	9·40 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation, 10·10 A. M. & 1·10 and 7·10	P. M.
Fast Line	12·40 P. M.
Erie Express	12·40 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2·30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4·10 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5·30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8·00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Buffalo Express	9·50 P. M.
Pacific Express	10·10 P. M.
Paoli Accommodation, No. 4	11·10 P. M.

Erie Mail leaves daily, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 10·10 P. M.

Cincinnati and Pacific Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M. at No. 116 Market street.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Philadelphia at 8·40 A. M.; arrives at Paoli at 9·40 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Philadelphia at 6·40 P. M.; arrives at Paoli at 7·40 P. M.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Paoli at 6·50 A. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 8·10 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Paoli at 4·50 P. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 6·20.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT.

Cincinnati Express	8·10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	7·00 A. M.
Erie Mail	7·00 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n, 8·20 A. M. & 3·50 & 6·40	P. M.
Parkesburg Train	9·00 A. M.
Fast Line and Buffalo Express	9·50 A. M.
Lancaster Train	12·20 P. M.
Erie Express	5·45 P. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	5·45 P. M.
Pacific Express	3·25 P. M.
Southern Express	5·46 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9·40 P. M.
Paoli Accommodation, No. 4	10·50 P. M.

For further information apply to

JOHN F. VANLEER, Jr., Ticket Agent.
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent.
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE, Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

4 29

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, October 17, 1870, Trains will leave and arrive at the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, as follows:—

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

For West Chester at 7·45 and 11·20 A. M., 2·30, 6·15, and 11·30 P. M. Stops at all stations.

For West Chester at 4·40 P. M. This train stops only at stations between Media and West Chester (Greenwood excepted).

For B. C. Junction at 4·10 P. M. Stops at all stations.

FOR PHILADELPHIA

From West Chester at 6·30 and 10·45 A. M., 1·55, 4·55, and 6·55 P. M. Stops at all stations.

From West Chester at 7·55 A. M. This train stops only at stations between West Chester and Media (Greenwood excepted).

From B. C. Junction at 8·40 A. M. Stops at all stations.

ON SUNDAY—Leave Philadelphia at 8·30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Leave West Chester at 7·55 A. M. and 4 P. M.

W. C. WHEELER, Superintendent.

10 14

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT, COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1870.

Trains will leave Philadelphia as follows:—From foot of Market street (upper ferry),

8·15 A. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, Vineland, Millville, and way stations.

11·45 A. M., Woodbury Accommodation.

3·15 P. M., Passenger for Cape May, Millville, and way stations below Glassboro.

3·30 P. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, and way stations.

5·30 P. M., Accommodation for Woodbury, Glassboro, Clayton, and intermediate stations.

Freight Train leaves Camden daily, at 12 M.

WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—THE SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, BUFFALO, CORRY, ROCHESTER, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Takes effect December 19, 1870.

Fifteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

7·00 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

At 7·35 A.M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston, Towanda, Waverley, Elmira, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

8·25 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

9·45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Hackettstown, Schooley's Mountain, and N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.

11 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington

1·15 and 5·20 and 8·15 P. M., for Abington.

1·45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.

2·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

At 3·20 P. M. (Bethlehem Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Coplay.

4·15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown.

5·00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

6·20 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.

11·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

The Fifth and Sixth streets, Second and Third streets, and Union Lines City Cars run to the Depot.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA FROM Bethlehem at 8·55, and 10·35 A. M.; 2·15, 5·05, and 8·25 P. M.

Doylestown at 8·25 A. M., 4·40 and 6·35 P. M.

Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.

Fort Washington at 9·20 and 11·20 A. M., 3·10 P. M.

Abington at 2·35, 6·55, and 9 35 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2·00 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4·00 P. M.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to principal points at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. Fifth street.

Dec. 19, 1870. ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, October 3, 1870, trains will run as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from Depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner of BROAD Street and WASHIN

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

"Minnie's Luck" at the Walnut.

Miss Leona Cavender, who made her first appearance in Philadelphia last evening in a new sensation by John Brougham, entitled *Minnie's Luck*, is a young lady who is evidently inspired by the remarkable genius of Lotta to attempt success in the same direction. She has an expressive face, a fair amount of ability as a jiggist and banjoist, and her singing is quite good enough for the line of business she attempts. While her manners are vivacious, she lacks entirely that peculiar kittenishness that is, after all, Lotta's principal attraction, and we fancy that she will find fame and fortune at the end of a road of her own making sooner than she will by endeavoring to tread in Lotta's footsteps. Miss Cavender appears to be somewhat inexperienced, and the principal defect of her performance last evening was a want of ease. There was something mechanical about it, although it did not lack dash and vivacity. She appears to have more real talent as an actress than Lotta, and some of her best points last evening reminded us rather of Maggie Mitchell, who is a genuine artist within a limited range. *Minnie's Luck*, the piece in which Miss Cavender appeared last evening, is a rehash of very old material. It relates how a young girl, who is brought up in the streets, is restored after a multitude of adventures to wealthy relatives from whom she was abducted at an early age, and the various scenes of the play are arranged so as to allow the introduction of a great variety of characters, which are none the less attractive from the fact that they are for the most part caricatures. The dialogue is in Brougham's happiest vein, and there is a spirit of humor in it that serves to redeem a commonplace plot and threadbare incidents.

The City Amusements.

AT THE CHESNUT the performance this evening will consist of Lovell's play of *Love's Sacrifice*, in which Mr. E. L. Davenport will personate "Matthew Elmore."

AT THE WALNUT Miss Leona Cavender will appear this evening in John Brougham's drama of *Minnie's Luck*.

AT THE ARCH the drama of *Lost at Sea* will be represented for the last time this evening.

AT THE ARCH STREET OPERA HOUSE a "*soiree d'Ethiope*" will be given this evening.

AT THE ASSEMBLY BUILDING the two-headed girl and other curiosities will be on exhibition this afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock, and this evening from 7 to 10.

AT DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE the drama of *The Charlatan* will be represented this evening, with Mr. C. Harry Franck as "Cagliostro."

AT THE AMERICAN a variety entertainment will be given this evening.

AT THE AMERICAN MUSEUM, Ninth and Arch streets, the drama of *The Drunkard* and the comedy of *All's Not Gold that Glitters* will be performed this evening.

BIERSTADT'S picture of "The Emerald Pool" may be seen at Earles' Galleries, No. 816 Chesnut street.

THEODORE THOMAS announces three grand orchestral concerts to be given at the Academy of Music on Friday evening, February 3, and Saturday afternoon and evening, February 4. At these entertainments Miss Anna Mehlig, the celebrated pianist, will make her first appearances in this city. The sale of subscription tickets for the three concerts will commence on Thursday next at the music store of F. A. North & Co., No. 1026 Chesnut street.

THE YOUNG MÆNNERCHOR BAL MASQUE, to take place at the Academy of Music, promises to be an unusually enjoyable entertainment. The committee of arrangements have perfected a number of novel features of interest which will add to the pleasures of the occasion, and nothing will be left undone to promote the enjoyment of the guests.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, assisted by Mr. James M. Wehli, pianist; Signor L. Veroni, tenor; Signor A. Randoli, baritone, and Mr. George W. Colby, accompanist, will give two grand concerts at the Academy of Music on Monday and Tuesday evenings next. The sale of seats will commence on Thursday next at the Academy and at the music store of F. A. North & Co., No. 1026 Chesnut street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge To-day.

This morning commences, in secrecy, the annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of Pennsylvania, at Handel and Haydn Hall. This session is to the order an extremely important one, for it will take measures to check some wrongs now being perpetrated that to the majority of the members appear flagrant.

Independently of the fact that the returns of the late election for Graad Lodge officers will be opened and counted, other issues will be discussed at the meeting of the Knights of Pythias. The S. L. has been active in creating Past Grand Chancellors by dispensation, and exerting every effort to obtain a two-thirds majority to endorse their course, which has been condemned by Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Nebraska, District of Columbia, and other States. A full session may be expected, as the action of Pennsylvania will guide the Grand Lodges of the other States.

It is contended that Mr. George H. Jones, of Carbon county, has been elected Grand Chancellor, while his competitor, Colonel John F. Glenn, of this city, claims this honor. There is also a dispute as to the election of Grand Vice-Chancellor, William J. MacMullan, of this city, claiming the return, while Morris H. Gorham, James McIntosh, and Daniel M. Blackburn, also of this city, claim to have been elected. The interest in the latter case is even greater than that manifested in regard to the first office. The views and inclinations of the candidates relative to the order, or branch of the order, known by the cabalistic characters of the O. B. N., have much to do with the decision of these grave questions. Mr. MacMullan took an early and decided stand against the order referred to, and the count of the votes will show whether his course has been sustained or not by the body of the order.

BEAT AN OFFICER.—Thomas Rigney imbibed too freely of the "ardent" this morning, and his feet becoming somewhat tangled, navigation to him was difficult indeed. He had a companion with him, who was also under the influence, but managed to walk rather steady. Policeman Donohue, fearing that Thomas might fall and sustain serious injuries, concluded that the station-house would be the better place for him, and therefore took him into custody. Thomas resisted and fought the officer. So did the drunken man's companion. Donohue received quite a number of blows, yet he held on to this may and succeeded in getting him to the lock-up. The other escaped. The prisoner had a hearing before Alderman Jones, and was committed.

PRESIDENT M. HALL STANTON AND THE YOUNG LADIES.—No more generous person ever filled the chair of the Board of Public Education that M. Hall Stanton, Esq. His kindness always takes a practical turn. Recently he distributed over five hundred tickets of admission to the German Orchestra entertainments to the young ladies of the High School, and now in the fullness of his philanthropic heart he has promised to give each of the graduates at the coming commencement of the Normal School a photograph of himself.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday Henry Fellows, aged twenty-seven years, accidentally fell into a vat of boiling dye, at the dye-house of David Vallers, in Manayunk, and was seriously burned. Some of the hands in the place went to his assistance and helped him out. Henry was removed to his home, No 152 Mulberry street, where he died at 2 o'clock from the effects of the injuries he received. The Coroner has been notified.

CORNER-STONE LAYING.—This afternoon the corner-stone of the George Chandler Mission, to be erected under the auspices of the First Presbyterian Church, Kensington, at Cedar and Cumberland streets, will be laid this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The structure will be eighty-four by fifty-four feet in size. At the laying Rev. J. Hervey Beale, Rev. Dr. Musgrave, and Rev. William T. Eva will officiate.

A BLOW-UP.—About nine o'clock yesterday morning the sexton of the church Twentieth and Locust streets was severely injured by the explosion of gas in the basement of the church. He had gone into the cellar with a lighted candle, not knowing that there had been a leak of gas in the place.

REV. MARK CRANE.

The Funeral Services This Morning in St. Augustine's Church of the late Pastor, Rev. Mark Crane—Impressive Ceremonies.

This morning the funeral of the Rev. Mark Crane, O. S. A., late pastor of the Roman Catholic parish of St. Augustine, took place from the church building, Fourth and New streets. The reverend gentleman died on Thursday last, after having been in connection with the parish for a long series of years. He was well known and much respected by a large circle in the community, both in his own denomination and elsewhere.

Long before the hour of service the church was filled in every available part by a very large congregation. The body lay in state in the centre aisle, directly in front of the high altar, and surrounded by burning candles. The seats in the middle aisle were reserved for the members of the different societies belonging to the church, or with which the deceased had been connected. For some time previous to the service a great number of people, who were unable to gain sitting room in the church, passed up the aisle and took a passing look at the body as it lay exposed in the coffin. The body was laid out in the dress and paraphernalia of several of the orders of which Father Crane had been a member while living.

At 10 o'clock the procession passed up the aisle, and those composing it took their places in the seats reserved for them. The procession of the clergy also passed into the chancel. In this all the city churches were represented.

The procession of the laity was formed in the following order:—

The Confraternity of St. Vincent de Paul.
The Arch Confraternity of St. Augustine.
The students of Villa Nova College.
The children from the parish schools and the Academy of St. Joseph.

These last, the children from the St. Joseph's Academy adjoining the church building on Fourth street, were dressed in appropriate mourning. About seventy-five of the young girls were dressed in white and wore white badges, and the remainder, about two hundred, were dressed in black and white veils. They were under the care of fifty Sisters of St. Joseph, under whose charge the Academy is conducted.

The services began with the intoning of the office for the dead by the clergy, which lasted for three-quarters of an hour, Rev. Father O'Conner, of the Falls of Schuylkill Church, officiating. At the conclusion of this the mass was celebrated. Rev. Father Walsh, V. S., was the celebrant, and the deacons were Rev. Father Kierain, of St. Ann's, and Rev. Father Thomas D. Howell, of Holmesburg. Rev. Father O'Conner was the master of ceremonies. Rev. Peter Frishner, Rev. J. McGynn, Rev. Rudolph Kanneer, Rev. Father Kendrick, Rev. Michael Filing, Rev. Pierce Mahan, and others, officiated. The choir of the church, assisted by a number of fine professional and other singers, sung Mozart's Requiem Mass, Henry G. Thunder presiding at the organ and Mr. Dos Santos directing.

At the conclusion of the services the procession was again formed, and the body was interred in a vault adjoining the church.

THE DRUG EXCHANGE.

Its Tenth Annual Meeting this Noon.

At noon to-day the tenth annual meeting of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange was held at the rooms of the association, No. 17 South Third street. The objects of this association are to facilitate the purchase and sale of drugs, the common interest of its members, and the protection of the individual and united interests of the drug trade. The rooms of the board have been newly and comfortably furnished. There was a full attendance of members, Robert Shoemaker, President, being in the chair.

The tenth annual report was presented by the secretary, Harrison Smith, which speaks of the interruption in the progress and business of the Exchange by the fire in June last, and which then says:—

"On Monday, June 6, a meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the office of one of your members, to take action suitable to the exigencies of the case, and at this meeting offers of accommodations were received from the Commercial Exchange, the Tobacco Board of Trade, the Fire Association, and from M. E. Ketterline, the latter tendering the use of rooms in his new building on Arch street, above Third.

"The committee accepted the offer made by the Fire Association and declined with their earnest thanks those of the other bodies referred to. In September the association got back to its old quarters, which had been repaired and comfortably and tastefully fitted up, and is perfect order.

"The report then speaks of the meeting called in December last to indorse the movement to secure a paid Fire Department. At that meeting, which was large and spirited, a preamble and resolutions were adopted, and a large and influential committee chosen to present the same to the Mayor, who then held the bill as passed by City Councils, the community generally fearing that he would veto the measure, 'and it is no flattery to you,' says the report, 'to say that your action had its weight in deciding him to give his sanction and name to the bill.

"Your association numbers the same it did at the last annual meeting (84 members), 9 firms having been elected, 3 resigned, and 6 dropped."

The report then speaks in appropriate terms of the death of Mr. J. W. Dallam.

The members then enjoyed an appetizing collation.

BURGLARIES IN THIS CITY.—Hardly a night passes but what a burglary is committed in some section of the city. The reporters of the press are debarred from gaining any information conberning these robberies, and the public are left in ignorance as to the extent of this class of crime in Philadelphia. Since the 14th inst. there have have been no less than a dozen house robberies, and among the articles stolen were the following—gold link chain, two gold hunting case watches, one silver watch and chain, an overcoat, sack coat, two silver napkin rings, diamond pin, and a white gold face watch.

On Saturday night last the residence of David Fisher, at the northwest corner of Lorain and Wallace streets, was entered by thieves through a kitchen window and robbed of clothing to the value of $200, of course no arrests were made.

FALSE PRETENSES.—A man named Edward McKinley obtained a sum of money from a lady named Mrs. Amos, in Girard avenue market yesterday, on the pretense that it was for Mr. John Riehl, a beer saloon keeper, who had sent him after it. Such was not the case, as Mrs. Amos afterwards learned. McKinley was subsequently arrested, and committed by Alderman Heins. There are a number of other charges pending against the prisoner.

THE MERCHANTS' FUND.—This afternoon, at the Board of Trade rooms, the annual meeting of the Merchants' Fund will be held, at which the annual report will be read by William H. Bacon, and officers elected to serve for the ensuing year.

DEATH OF A VAGRANT.—George Smith, a colored vagrant, died at the Sixth District Station House last night.

LODGERS.—There were 149 lodgers in the Third District Station House last night. Of this number nine were females.

FINE STATIONERY
AND
Card Engraving.
DREKA,
No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET,
9 13 tuths8p

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership between JAMES SALT, FREDERICK MEAR, and CHARLES W. SCHROPP was dissolved on the 2d day of January, A. D. 1871, by the withdrawal of JAMES SALT. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged, at No. 108 North SECOND Street, where the business will be continued by the said FREDERICK MEAR and CHARLES W. SCHROPP, under the firm of MEAR & SCHROPP.
1 6 11 18 25 4t

CLOTHING.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
In Fine Ready-made Clothing Until our Winter Stock is All sold.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET.

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The superiority of "THE HARDING PATENT FLEXIBLE CHAIN-BACK ALBUM" over all others heretofore manufactured will, upon the slightest examination, be apparent to all.
Also, a large assortment of Photograph Albums, new and beautiful styles, made in the usual manner.
W. W. HARDING,
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Will resist all BURGLAR'S IMPLEMENTS for any length of time. Please send for catalogue.
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265 Broadway, N. Y. 108 Bank st., Cleveland, Ohio
A number of Second-hand Safes, of different makes and sizes, for sale VERY LOW.
Safes, Machinery, etc., moved and hoisted promptly and carefully, at reasonable rates. 10 7 fmw6m

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.
FRENCH BREAKFAST CAPS.
THE MISSES
McVAUGH & DUNCAN,
No. 114 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET,
Have now in store a full assortment of
Ladies' and Children's French Caps.
EMBROIDERIES.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.
Guipure Edgings and Insertings.
French Work Edgings and Insertings.
WHITE GOODS.
Pique, Cambric, Jaconet, Nainsook, Swiss, French Muslin, Tarlatan, Laces, made-up Lace Goods, and every variety of desirable WHITE GOODS at a reduction in price.
INFANTS' OUTFITS on hand and made to order. 1 13 t3irp fmw

WATCHES.
Established in 1854.
WATCHES.
EVERGOING
STEM-WINDERS,
KEY-WINDERS,
QUARTER SECONDS,
MINUTE REPEATERS,
ETC. ETC. ETC.
C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
608 CHESNUT STREET,
9 1 PHILADELPHIA.

INSURANCE.
1829. 1871.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN
Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Capital, - - $400,000'00
Cash Assets, $3,087,452'35
Statement of the Cash Assets of the Company On January 1, 1871.
Mortgages.
On property valued at over $6,250,000, being first mortgages on unincumbered real estate in the city of Philadelphia. ..... $2,759,376'32
Loans.
Loans on stocks as collateral security (cash market value, $51,203)..... $20,180'88
Stocks.
$40,000 U. S. 10-40 bonds..... .....
$5,000 U. S. 6s, of 1881.....
$11,000 Penn'a State Loan, 6 per cent....
$6,000 Penn'a State War Loan, 6 per ct
$5,000 Delaware State 6s.....
$15,000 Philadelphia City 6s.....
$5,000 Lehigh Valley Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.....
$8,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s
$1,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad 7s
$5,000 Reading Railroad 7s.....
$1,500 Harrisburg and Lancaster R. R 6s
300 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Co...
200 shares Southwark Railroad Co.....
100 shares Commercial National Bank..
200 shares Bank of Kentucky.....
17 shares Northern Bank of Kentucky.
91 shares Franklin Insurance Company
150 shares Insurance Co. of N. America
13 shares Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.....
16 shares Continental Hotel Company, preferred.....
$285 Philadelphia City Warrants.....
COST.....$158,082'71 $209,727'80
MARKET VALUE..... 71'22
REVENUE STAMPS..... 2,869'00
REINSURANCE DEPOSIT PREMIUMS.....
Cash.
Cash on hand.....$48,128'04
Cash in hands of Agents..... 27,262'52
Loans on call, with U. S. Bonds as collateral security 19,836'37 $95,226'93
Total..... $3,087,452'25
Losses by Fire.
Losses paid during the year 1870..... $272,881'70
The Assets of the "FRANKLIN" are all invested in solid securities (over two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in First Bonds and Mortgages,) which are all interest bearing and dividend paying. The Company holds no Bills Receivable taken for Insurance effected.
PERPETUAL AND TEMPORARY POLICIES ON LIBERAL TERMS.
This Company issues Policies upon the RENTS of all kinds of BUILDINGS, GROUND RENTS and MORTGAGES.
Directors.
ALFRED G. BAKER, SAMUEL GRANT, GEO. W. RICHARDS, ISAAC LEA, GEORGE FALES, ALFRED FITLER, THOMAS SPARKS, WM. S. GRANT, THOMAS S. ELLIS, GUS. S. BENSON.
Officers.
ALFRED G. BAKER, PRESIDENT.
GEORGE FALES, VICE-PRESIDENT.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, SECRETARY.
THEO. M. REGER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
1 20 fmw6t

TWENTY-FIRST
ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA,
For the Year Ending December 31, 1870
Receipts.
Premiums received during the year.....$1,127,138'57
Interest received from investments and rents..... 192,221'75
$1,319,360'32
Losses and Expenses.
Life losses paid..... $376,155'00
Travelling agents and commissions..... 154,307'48
Paid for surrendered policies..... 24,024'77
Salaries and medical examinations..... 32,130'80
United States and State taxes and licenses..... 18,147'10
Printing, advertising, stamps, etc..... 37,990'15
$642,755'30
Surplus premiums returned to insured and dividends.....
$261,345'70
Assets January 1, 1871.
First mortgages upon real estate.....$1,071,655'13
Stocks and bonds..... 635,674'98
Real estate and ground rents..... 112,266'66
Loans on collateral amply secured..... 143,768'76
Premium notes secured by policies:..... 820,492'28
Premiums in hands of agents secured by bonds..... 192,845'49
Cash on hand and in bank..... 102,118'81
Accrued interest to January 1..... 33,891'70
$3,112,713'81
ALEX. WHILLDIN, PRESIDENT.
JOHN S. WILSON, SECRETARY.
1 21 smw 3t

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE LATEST STYLE.
A fine assortment of FRENCH, ENGLISH, and AMERICAN PAPER, with Envelopes to Match.
PAPER and ENVELOPES, ready stamped, always on hand.
JOHN LINERD,
11 30 wsmsp No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARR & BRO., MAKERS,
No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the FREEMEN OF THE SEVENTEENTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA (comprising the Twenty-third ward, First, Second, Third, Seventh, and Eighth divisions of the Twenty-fifth ward; the Eighth, Thirteenth, and Twenty-first divisions of the Nineteenth ward of the city of Philadelphia), that under and by virtue of a writ of election, issued by the Speaker of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, pursuant to the Constitution and Laws thereof, a SPECIAL ELECTION will be held on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1871, for one duly qualified person to represent said Seventeenth district in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, for the unexpired term of JOSEPH A. CAMPBELL, deceased.

The Freemen residing in the several Election Divisions of the Twenty-third Ward will vote as follows, to wit:—

First Division—All that part of the late First Election division south of the centre of the Frankford and Bristol Turnpike road. Vote at the Washington House, Holmesburg.
Second Division—At the house of Robert N. Murray, Bustleton.
Third Division—At the house of the late Elijah Hoffman, Smithfield.
Fourth Division—At the house of Jacob R. Sackett, corner of Frankford and Oxford roads.
Fifth Division—At No. 4708 Frankford street.
Sixth Division—At the house of the late Daniel Faunce, No. 4213 Frankford street.
Seventh Division—Beginning at the junction of Frankford creek and Frankford street; thence along said Frankford street to Pine street; thence to Leiper street; thence to Unity street; thence to Sellers street; thence to Frankford creek; thence to place of beginning. Vote at No. 4309 Frankford street.
Eighth Division—At the house of Charles Meyer, northwest corner of Bridge and Tacony streets.
Ninth Division—At Clayton's Hotel, at junction of Bristol and Bustleton turnpike.
Tenth Division—At No. 205 Church street.
Eleventh Division—Beginning at the southwest corner of Frankford and Pine streets, thence along said Frankford street to Sellers street, thence to Unity street, thence to Leiper street, thence to Frankford street, the place of beginning. Vote at Wright's Beneficial Institute, corner of Unity and Franklin streets.
Twelfth Division—All that part of the late First election division north of the centre of the Frankford and Bristol turnpike road. Vote at the Green Tree Hotel, Holmesburg.

The freemen residing in the First, Second, Third, Seventh and Eighth election divisions of the Twenty-fifth ward will vote as follows, to wit:—

First Division—At the house of Enoch Clifford, corner of Nicetown lane and Germantown road.
Second Division—At Harrowgate Hotel, corner of Harrowgate lane and Kensington avenue.
Third Division—At the Cedar Grove Hotel.
Seventh Division—At the house of William Felton, Bart lane and Kensington avenue.
Eighth Division—At the house of Charles F. Jones, Rising Sun village.

The freemen residing in the Eighth, Thirteenth, and Twenty-first Election divisions of the Nineteenth ward, will vote as follows:—

Eighth Division—At northeast corner of Coral and York streets.
Thirteenth Division—At No. 2547 North Second street.
Twenty-first Division—At northeast corner of Lloyd and Sergeant streets.

ALL PERSONS ARE REQUIRED TO TAKE NOTICE

that in and by the Fifteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States it is provided:—

"Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

"Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

That on the first day of March, 1870, the Congress of the United States passed an act, entitled "An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes;" the first and second sections of which are as follows:—

"Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That all citizens of the United States who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, District, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding."

"Section 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if by or under the authority of the constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such constitution or law persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offense forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full cost and such allowance for counsel fees, as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offense, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court."

That the second section of the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States provides that "This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof shall be the supreme law of the land, * * * anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

And that the General Assembly of this Commonwealth did on this 6th day of April, A. D. 1870, pass an act entitled "A further supplement to the act relating to elections in this Commonwealth;" by the tenth section it is provided "That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the first section of the Act approved April 17, A. D. 1869, entitled 'An Act Further Supplemental to the Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth,' and when otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth."

In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act relating to Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the second day of July, A. D. 1839,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That every person, except justices of the peace, military officers, and borough officers, who shall hold any office or appointments of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary department of this state, or of the United States, or any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of junge, inspector, or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that no person shall be disqualified from serving as an election officer by reason of his employment in any subordinate position in any public office.

The Polls in the respective Election Divisions of the wards of the said city shall be open at SEVEN o'clock in the Morning, and shall be closed at SIX o'clock in the Evening.

The Return Judges are to make their return at such place as may be hereafter designated by the Board of Aldermen, on FRIDAY, the third day of February, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.

God save the Commonwealth.

WILLIAM R. LEEDS, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Philadelphia, January 18, 1871. 1 19tf

LATEST NOVELTY.
"THE BARONIAL ENVELOPE."
WM. H. HOSKINS,
Stationer, Card Engraver, Steam Power Printer,
No. 913 ARCH Street,
1 21 smw8p PHILADELPHIA.

WISHART'S COLUMN.

THE MEDICAL PROPERTIES OF TAR.

The pine tree has long been known to possess valuable medical properties. For pulmonary diseases it is doubtful whether any remedy has as yet been discovered equal to it. It seems to change and renew the very structure on which it acts, and to infuse into the system an indescribable power equal to the natural power before disease had even taken hold of the body, so as to make, as it were, an entirely new tissue, and to give a newness of life and energy which one who has been sick a long time knows the value of ut cannot fully describe. The great objection, however, to all tar preparations has been their unpleasant taste, and consequent liability to sickness and nauseate the stomach. We have before us, however, a preparation of the kind referred to, which obviates all these objections, and is as agreeable to the palate as it is valuable in the cure of disease. We mean "Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial," a real, genuine, *bona fide* medicinal cordial, distilled from the pine tree by a process known only to the Doctor himself, the sale and popularity of which are only equalled by the amount of suffering it has relieved, and the number of diseases it is so well calculated to effectually cure. In the Pine Tree Tar Cordial the invalid may be sure he has a remedy of very extraordinary power for throat and lung affections, and when taken in conjunction with the "Great American Dyspepsia Pills," an infallible cure for dyspepsia, liver complaint, sick headache, and the many ailments arising from a disordered state of the liver and digestive organs.

In our sphere as publishers we feel some degree of cautiousness in what we recommend to our readers, but when we know of anything of value to the public we shall not hesitate to make it known through our columns. We advise those of our readers who are suffering from dyspepsia, etc., to give Dr. Wishart's celebrated remedies a trial.

A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients at the office parlors. Associated with him are three consulting physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public free of charge.

This opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country.

Thousands of certificates of absolute cure (when all else failed to afford relief), as well as recommendatory letters without number, have been received by Dr. Wishart, the proprietor, attesting the uniform success with which they have been employed. Many of said letters are from the highest sources, including eminent statesmen, Governors, State judges, clergymen, etc.—men slow to be convinced, prejudiced perhaps at first, but feeling themselves under a sense of duty bound to tell the Doctor what they had done for them and to recommend them to others. The Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial are sold by all druggists throughout the world. They can also be obtained at Dr. WISHART'S GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, No. 232 North SECOND Street, Philadelphia, where a successful practising physician can be consulted each day, free of charge. Those in need of professional aid or counsel will do well to make a note of the above. Communications by mail, soliciting professional advice, *will be considered strictly confidential and promptly answered, free of charge.* The most complete stock of Family Medicines, Hair Preparations, Perfumery, etc., in the city. Give us a trial. Address all communications,

L. Q. C. WISHART,
No. 232 NORTH SECOND STREET,
1 14 21 28 ws23t PHILADELPHIA.